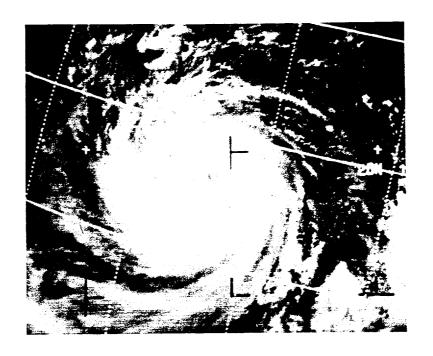
NNUAL TYPHOON Report







1971



FLEET WEATHER CENTRAL/JOINT TYPHOON WARNING CENTER Guam, Mariana Islands



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1971 ANNUAL TYPHOON REPORT

FOREWORD

This report is published annually and summarizes Western North Pacific Tropical Cyclones. Annex A summarizes tropical cyclones from 180 degrees eastward to the North American Coast, and Annex B summarizes tropical cyclones in the Bay of Bengal east of 90 degrees.

When directed by CINCPAC in May 1959, CINCPACFLT redesignated Fleet Weather Central Guam as Fleet Weather Central/Joint Typhoon Warning Center (FWC/JTWC), Guam with the following responsibilities:

- 1. To provide warnings to U. S. Government agencies for all tropical cyclones north of the equator and west of 180 degrees longitude to the coast of Asia and Malay Peninsula.
- 2. To determine tropical cyclone reconnaissance requirements and assign priorities.
- 3. To conduct investigative and post-analysis programs including preparation of the Annual Typhoon Report.
- 4. To conduct tropical cyclone forecasting and detection research as practicable.

Air Force Asian Weather Central at Fuchu, coordinating with U. S. Navy Fleet Weather Facility Yokosuka, was designated as alternate JTWC in case of failure of FWC/JTWC Guam. Naval Weather Service Environmental Detachment, Yokosuka has replaced Fleet Weather Facility Yokosuka in this coordinating role.

The JTWC is an integral part of FWC/JTWC Guam and is authorized to be manned by three officers and five enlisted men from each the Navy and Air Force. The senior Air Force officer is designated as Director, JTWC.

The Western Pacific Tropical Cyclone Warning System consists of the Joint Typhoon Warning Center, the U. S. Air Force 54th Weather Reconnaissance Squadron stationed at Andersen Air Force Base, Guam, and U. S. Navy Airborne Early Warning Squadron ONE stationed at Naval Air Station, Agana, Guam. Fleet Air Reconnaissance Squadron ONE absorbed Airborne Early Warning Squadron ONE on July 1, 1971 and the cyclone reconnaissance mission was discontinued on November 1, 1971.

The Central Pacific Hurricane Center (CPHC), Honolulu is responsible for the area from 180° eastward to 140°W and north of the equator. Warnings are issued in coordination with the FLEWEACEN Pearl Harbor and the Air Force Central Pacific Forecast Center, Hickam Air Force Base, Hawaii.

The Eastern Pacific Hurricane Center (EPHC), San Francisco is responsible for the area east of 140°N and north of the equator. Warnings are issued in coordination with the FLEWEACEN Alameda and the Air Force Hurricane Liaison Officer, McClellan Air Force Base, California.

The coordinating agencies under CINCPACFLT and CINCPACAF are responsible for further dissemination and, if necessary, local modification of tropical cyclone warnings to U. S. military agencies.

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CHAPTER 1

OPERATIONAL PROCEDURES

A. GENERAL

Services provided by the Joint Typhoon Warning Center (JTWC) include forecasts of tropical cyclone formation, intensity, direction and speed of movement and area extent of damaging winds. The primary products of JTWC providing these services are the Tropical Cyclone Formation Alert issued when formation of a tropical cyclone is suspect, and tropical cyclone warnings issued in 1971 at 0000Z plus every six hours whenever significant tropical cyclones were observed in the JTWC area.

FLEWEACEN Guam provides computer and meteorological/oceanographic synoptic scale analysis support for JTWC.

Communications services for JTWC are provided by the Nimitz Hill Message Center of NAVCOMMSTA Guam.

Before October 1971 warnings for typhoons were transmitted using FLASH precedence to forces afloat, a continuation of a policy authorized in late 1970 by CINCPACFLT. After October a new procedure was initiated whereby typhoon warnings and warnings for specifically designated tropical storms were given special handling in the communications system at NAVCOMMSTA Guam. This procedure terminated the requirement for the regular use of FLASH precedence on typhoon warnings.

B. ANALYSES AND DATA SOURCES

1. FWC ANALYSES:

- a. Surface polar stereographic projection analysis, Northern Hemisphere, Western Pacific area; 0000Z, 0600Z, 1200Z, and 1800Z.
- b. Surface micro-analysis of South China Sea region; 0000Z, 0600Z, 1200Z, and 1800Z.
- c. Surface mercator projection analysis, Northern and Southern Hemisphere, Western Pacific and Indian Ocean area; 0600Z and 1800Z.
 - d. Sea surface temperature charts; daily.

2. JTWC ANALYSES:

a. Gradient level (3,000 feet) streamline analysis and nephanalysis of satellite-observed significant cloudiness; 0000Z and 1200Z.

- b. 700 MB, 500 MB, and 200 MB mercator projection contour analysis; 0000Z and 1200Z.
- c. Reconnaissance data. Observations from weather reconnaissance aircraft are plotted on large scale sectional charts.
 - d. Time cross sections of selected tropical stations.
- e. Time sections of surface reports for selected tropical stations.
- f. Additional and more frequent analyses similar to those above during periods of tropical cyclone activity.

3. SATELLITE DATA:

Satellite data played a major role in the early detection of tropical cyclones in 1971. This aspect, as well as applications of satellite data to tropical cyclone tracking, is discussed in Chapter 2, Reconnaissance.

4. RADAR:

Land radar reports, when available, were used for tracking tropical cyclones during the 1971 typhoon season. Once a storm moved within range of a land radar site, reports were usually received hourly.

The 1970 Annual Typhoon Report (FWC/JTWC) describes the WESTPAC radar network and use of radar during 1971 is treated in Chapter 2, Reconnaissance.

5. COMPUTER PRODUCTS:

During 1971 the FWC computer was equipped with a varian plotter. After local development of software the varian plotter was used to eliminate a significant portion of the hand plotting effort. Varian charts are plotted routinely at synoptic times for the surface and the 700 and 500 MB levels. Additionally, a chart which approximates the 200 MB level is also plotted. This chart uses rawinsonde data at 200 MBs and composites aireps above 33,000 feet and within six hours of the 0000Z and 1200Z synoptic times. Additional data is added to these charts; data which is not available in the proper format for varian use. These include pibal gradient level winds, low cloud movement, and missing or late synoptic reports necessary for a detailed gradient level streamline analyses.

In addition, the standard array of synoptic scale computer analyses and prognostic charts are provided.

JTWC relies heavily on the computer center for objective typhoon forecasts and for statistical post analysis.

C. FORECAST AIDS

1. CLIMATOLOGY:

The following climatological publications were utilized:

- a. Tropical Cyclones in the Western Pacific and China Sea Area (Royal Observatory, Hong Kong), covering 70 years of typhoon tracks.
- b. Intensity Changes of Tropical Storms and Typhoons of the Western North Pacific Ocean (Brand and Gaya, 1971) NAVWEARSCHFAC Tech Paper No. 5-71.
- c. Climatological 24-Hour Typhoon Movement (McCabe, J. T., 1961).
- d. Western Pacific Typhoon Tracks, 1950-1959 (FWC/JTWC).
- e. Far East Climate Atlas (1st Weather Wing, February 1963).
 - f. Annual Typhoon Reports, 1959-1969 (FWC/JTWC).
- g. A Climatology of Tropical Cyclones and Disturbances of the Western Pacific with a Suggested Theory for Their Genesis/Maintenance (Gray, Wm., 1970) NAVWEARSCHFAC Tech Paper No. 19-70.
 - h. The Typhoon Analog computer program (TYFOON).

2. PERSISTENCE:

Extrapolation of storm movement using 12 hour mean speed and direction was the most reliable objective method for 24 hour forecasts.

3. OBJECTIVE TECHNIQUES:

During 1970 the following individual objective forecasting methods were employed:

- a. ARAKAWA surface pressure grid model.
- b. HATRACK based on 700 MB SR prognosis.
- c. HATRACK based on 500 MB SR prognosis.
- d. TYRACK based on program-selected best steering level from Pearl tropical fields.
 - e. TYFOON analog weighted mean track.

(See Chapter 3 for technique evaluation.)

D. FORECASTING PROCEDURES:

- 1. TRACK FORECASTING: An initial track based on persistence blended subjectively with climatology is developed for a 3 to 4 day period. This initial track is subjectively modified by use of the following:
- a. Recent steering is evaluated by considering the latest upper air analyses as representative of the average upper air flow over the past 24 hours. (The latest upper air analyses are normally about 12 hours old, thus roughly represent the mid-point of the last 24 hour time interval.) By this technique actual past 24 hour movement serves to indicate the best steering level as well as the effectiveness of steering.
- b. Objective techniques are considered, weight is given to techniques according to recent past performance.
- c. Twenty-four hour height-change analyses are evaluated for forecast track/speed changes (Hoover, 1957).
- d. The prospects of recurvature must be evaluated for all westward moving storms. The basic tools for this evaluation are accurate continuity on mid-latitude troughs and numerical progs to indicate changes in amplitude or movement. Relative position and strength of the subtropical ridge and northward beta force are also important considerations.
- e. Finally, a check is made against climatology to ascertain the likelihood of the forecast. If the forecast track is climatologically unusual a reappraisal of the forecast rationale is made and adjustments are made if warranted.
- 2. INTENSITY FORECASTING: Intensity forecasts are made by using a linear extrapolation of past intensification subjectively tempered with climatology as a first guess.

This first guess is modified considering availability of upper tropospheric evacuation, 850-700 MB temperatures, sea surface temperatures, ans possible terrain. All these considerations are predictions along the forecast track and are additionally dependent on the accuracy of the forecast positions.

WARNINGS:

Tropical cyclone warnings are numbered consecutively without regard for upgrading or downgrading of the storm between intensity stages. If warnings are discontinued and the storm again intensifies, warnings are numbered consecutively from the last warning issued. Amended or corrected warnings are given the same number as the warnings they modify. Forecast positions are issued at 0000Z plus every six hours as follows:

Tropical Depressions

12 hr and 24 hr

Typhoons and Tropical Storms 12, 24, and 48 hr (72 hr

at 00Z and 12Z only)

Forecast periods are stated with respect to warning time. Thus a 24 hour forecast verifies 26 hours after the aircraft fix data, 30 hours after the latest surface synoptic chart and 30 or 36 hours after the latest upper air charts.

Warning forecast positions are verified against the corresponding post analysis "best track" positions. A summary of results from 1971 is presented in Chapter 4.

F. PROGNOSTIC REASONING MESSAGE:

Whenever warnings are being issued, an amplifying message is issued at 00Z and 12Z. This prognostic reasoning message is intended to provide meteorological units with technical and non-technical reasoning appropriate to the behavior of current storms and the logic of the latest JTWC forecasts.

G. TROPICAL WEATHER SUMMARY:

This message is issued daily from May through December and otherwise when significant tropical cyclogenesis is foreor observed. It is issued at 0600Z and describes the location, intensity and likelihood of development of all tropical low pressure areas and significant cloud masses detected by satellite.

TROPICAL CYCLONE FORMATION ALERT:

Alerts are issued when the formation of a tropical cyclone

is considered possible or probable. Alerts are typically used to cover a suspect area before reconnaissance can be conducted and additionally to cover an existing tropical depression of low or unknown development potential. These messages are issued at any time and are valid for up to 24 hours unless cancelled, superseded or extended.

REFERENCE:

Hoover, E. W., Devices for Forecasting Movement of Hurricanes, Manuscript of the U. S. Weather Bureau, Jan. 1957.

CHAPTER 2

RECONNAISSANCE

A. GENERAL

In past typhoon annuals this chapter has traditionally been allotted to aircraft reconnaissance with little or no mention of the other reconnaissance platforms--satellite and land radar. All three platforms have been given individual attention in this report.

The three reconnaissance platforms are considered by JTWC to be complementary tools. Each has unique advantages and disadvantages not common to the other two. For example, the satellite has the capability of observing vast areas simultaneously, providing data which allows the typhoon forecaster to immediately identify suspect disturbances. On the other hand, once a disturbance is located, its precise state of development can only be determined by aircraft penetration. Only the aircraft can reliably locate the outer limits of the 100, 50, and 30-kt wind envelopes. The land radar site is not plagued by navigational or gridding errors like the other platforms but has the disadvantage of not being able to provide quantitative estimates of intensity. The land radar and satellite platforms have the ability to monitor tropical cyclones when they move within restricted areas such as the no-fly area surrounding China. In short, it is desirable to have all three platforms contributing to the overall reconnaissance data-base.

B. AIRCRAFT RECONNAISSANCE

From the standpoint of flexibility, the aircraft is an outstanding reconnaissance tool. As a mobile meteorological platform, it can provide, by direct measurement, data on a storm's periphery and interior. An assessment of the storm's intensity can be derived on penetration by obtaining a central pressure and profile of maximum winds. By conducting profiles thru the storm, the aircraft can provide data for determining the extent of destructive winds. The airborne platform can remain on station for a 6-hour period enabling it to monitor changes in track movement, intensity and radius of damaging winds and providing this information on a timely basis for input into warnings issued by the appropriate warning center.

1. RECONNAISSANCE REQUIREMENTS

During 1971 JTWC reconnaissance requirements for investigations, fixes, and/or synoptic tracks were relayed to the Tropical Cyclone Reconnaissance Coordinator (TCRC) at Andersen AFB each day about 0300Z for the following day's missions. This message included the area for



FIGURE 2-1 WC-130 AIRCRAFT FLOWN BY THE 54th WEATHER RECONNAISSANCE SQUADRON LOCATED AT ANDERSEN AFB, GUAM.

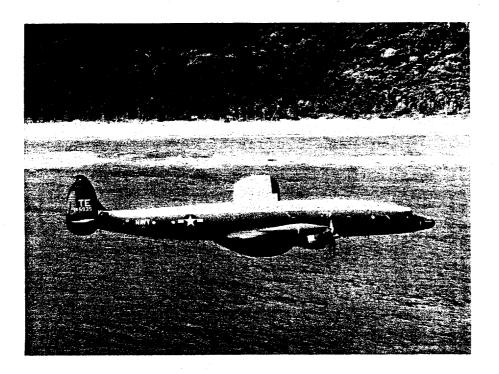


FIGURE 2-2 WC-121 AIRCRAFT FLOWN BY THE FLEET AIR RECONNAISSANCE SQUADRON ONE (VQ-1) LOCATED AT NAVAL AIR STATION, GUAM.

investigation, forecast position of the cyclone at levied fix times, and/or a standard synoptic track. The TCRC then assigned the missions to the Air Force's 54th Weather Reconnaissance Squadron (54 WRS) operating WC-130 aircraft (Figure 2-1) and/or the Navy's Fleet Air Reconnaissance Squadron ONE (VQ-1) operating WC-121 aircraft (Figure 2-2). Both squadrons were based on Guam but often staged from other bases according to the relative location of the reconnaissance area and available assets. Unfortunately, support from VQ-1 was terminated on 1 November due to deactivation of their weather reconnaissance mission. During the peak of the season, aircraft from the 55th and 53rd Weather Reconnaissance Squadrons periodically augmented the assets on Guam.

A change in the levying procedures this past season involved tasking by TCRC of the individual squadrons on the basis of availability of resources, as opposed to the previous fifty-fifty sharing of requirements. A similar system has been in effect for Atlantic hurricane reconnaissance since 1965. Also during 1971 the TCRC, on request from JTWC, provided a crew and aircraft on alert from one of the squadrons for launch within 4 hours, if it was determined that fixes might be levied on a suspect system within the next 24-48 hours. This provided the warning center with increased flexibility in committing reconnaissance assets to a given area. As a result, many investigative flights were canceled based on satellite data just prior to launch of the mission.

Four fixes per day are levied on all tropical cyclones within the JTWC primary area of responsibility (Figure 2-3). Two fixes per day are levied in the secondary area. Reconnaissance aircraft are not allowed to fly within the restricted zone depicted in Figure 2-3. Fixes are levied at six-hourly intervals for two hours before warning time in the primary area and normally at twelve-hourly intervals for three hours before warning time in the secondary area. Additional fixes and other information may be requested by operational commanders through JTWC when such additional information is needed to make operational decisions. These requests are honored as resources permit.

2. INVESTIGATIVE MISSIONS

After detecting a disturbance, by using satellite and conventional data, an aircraft is dispatched to thoroughly investigate the suspect area. Two investigative procedures are used--a point investigative or an investigative pattern. If the disturbance appears to be well

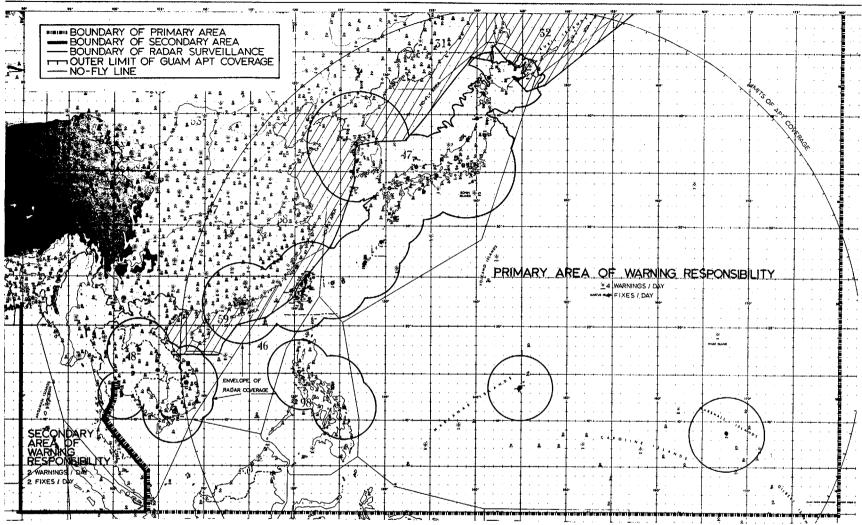


FIGURE 2-3. JOINT TYPHOON WARNING CENTER AREA OF WARNING RESPONSIBILITY. RECONNAISSANCE AIRCRAFT ARE CAPABLE OF FLYING ANYWHERE IN THE AREA EXCEPT THE RESTRICTED ZONE ALONG THE COAST (NO-FLY AREA). LAND RADAR AND SATELLITE COVERAGE ARE OUTLINED FOR REFERENCE.

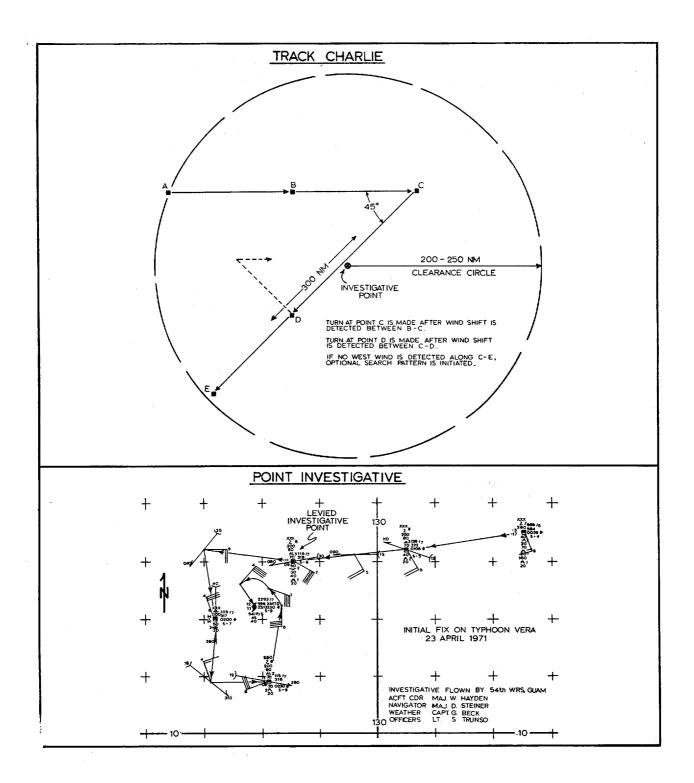


FIGURE 2-4. INVESTIGATIVE TRACK CHARLIE (ABOVE) AND EXAMPLE OF A POINT INVESTIGATIVE (BELOW). CHOICE OF METHOD DEPENDS ON ESTIMATED INTENSITY OF STORM.

developed with little doubt as to the presence of a well-defined circulation, a point investigative is levied. The aircraft flys from the staging base directly to the investigative point and begins a search pattern from there. If the measured wind field and/or radar presentation indicate the levied point is "off", it is up to the meteorologist aboard the aircraft to alter the flight path accordingly in order to fly directly to the center of the disturbance. Figure 2-4 is a good example of a well-executed investigative mission using the point method.

On the other hand, if the precise stage of development is unknown due to the lack of data or the disturbance is obviously not yet well defined, an investigative track is levied (Figure 2-4). This allows the aircraft to fly one latitude degree north of the investigative point until a windshift is detected, then predetermined turns are executed until the circulation is "closed off". The location of the center of circulation (if it exists) is transmitted as soon as available to JTWC. Regardless of the method used, observations are taken and transmitted every 30 minutes with mid-point wind observations in between. Most investigatives are requested to be flown at the 700-mb level (FWC/JTWC, 1970).

3. STORM FIX-MISSIONS

Eye data from tropical cyclones are provided by low-level penetration, intermediate-level penetration, or radar fixes taken from outside the center of the storm. Figure 2-5 shows a radar photograph of a well-developed typhoon taken from the APS-20 scope of the WC-121 aircraft. Some radar fixes are made using the "hole-in-sea-return" as illustrated in Figure 2-6. A discussion of this phenomenon is contained in a report by Senn (1961).

Penetration fixes are preferred since they provide a measure of the storm's intensity. Parameters such as the minimum sea level pressure, minimum geopotential height at standard level, maximum observed wind, and internal temperature of the vortex are used to measure the present intensity of the storm and to identify intensifying or weakening trends. Penetration fixes are made whenever possible but occasionally the small size of the eye combined with the intensity of the winds prohibit penetration. Less than 15% of 1971 fixes were made by radar.

New peripheral tracks were begun in July 1971 (Figure 2-7). These tracks are patterned after those which appear in the National Hurricane Operations Plan. They differ from previous peripheral tracks of past years

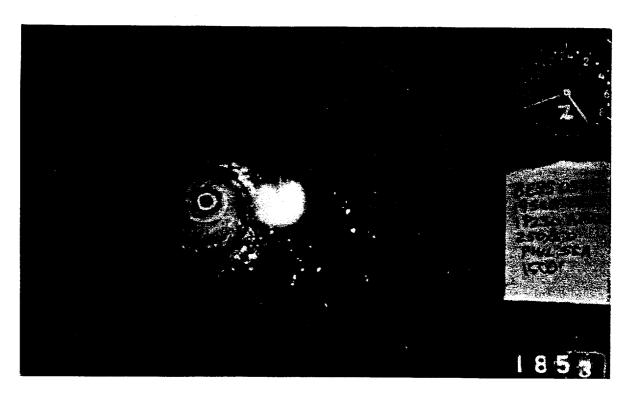


FIGURE 2-5 APS-20 RADAR PHOTOGRAPH OF TYPHOON BESS (120 KTS) OVER THE PHILIPPINE SEA 19 SEPTEMBER 1971.

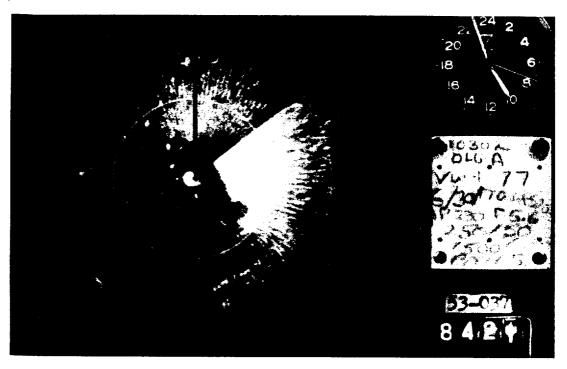


FIGURE 2-6. EXAMPLE OF THE HOLE-IN-SEA-RETURN PHENOMENON WHICH IS USED TO PINPOINT THE CENTER OF THE WIND EYE OF A TROPICAL CYCLONE. THIS APS-20 RADAR PHOTOGRAPH OF TYPHOON OLGA WAS TAKEN 30 JUNE 1970.

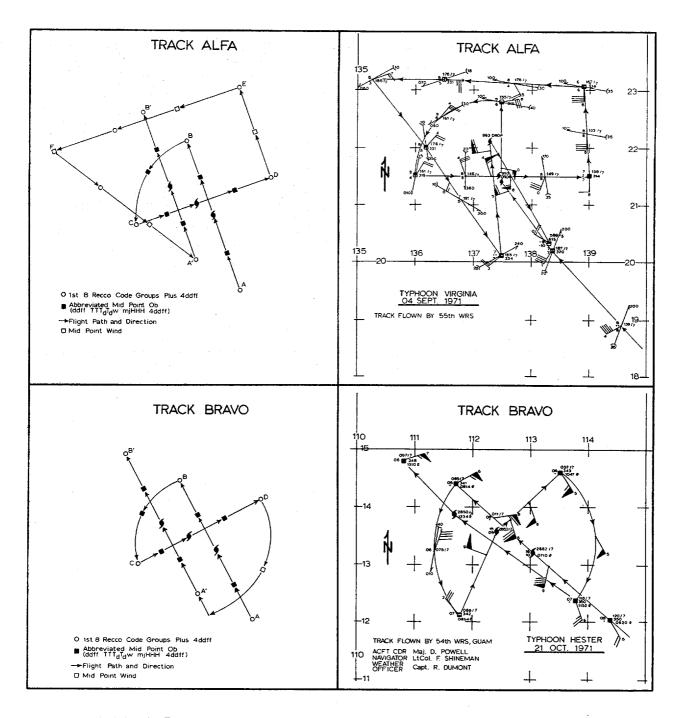


FIGURE 2-7. PERIPHERAL TRACKS FLOWN BY RECONNAISSANCE AIRCRAFT. TRACK ALFA IS USED FOR SIX-HOURLY FIXES AND TRACK BRAVO FOR THREE-HOURLY FIXES.

in that they consist of several radial traverses through the storm center which supply "radial profiles" of parameters such as wind, temperature, and geopotential height. Track ALFA is used for six-hourly fixes and Track BRAVO with three-hourly fixes. JTWC recommends a track to be flown but the ultimate decision as to peripheral track rests with the aircraft commander after arrival on the scene.

4. AIR/GROUND COMMUNICATIONS

The primary method for relay of the eye/center message from the aircraft to JTWC is by means of a direct phone patch with the aircraft. The primary route, as indicated in Figure 2-8, is through the Andersen Aeronautical Station. The weather monitor at Andersen checks the fixes as well as other reconnaissance data for meteorological and technical accuracy and prepares them for transmission to JTWC and on to the Fuchu ADWS for further distribution. If a reliable radio contact cannot be made through Andersen Airways, the message is passed through one of the other designated Aeronautical Stations.

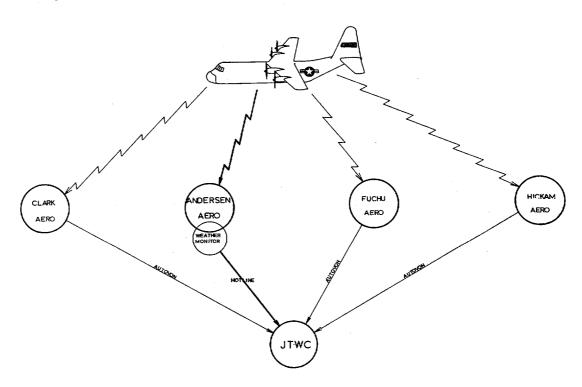


FIGURE 2-8. AIR TO GROUND COMMUNICATION ROUTES. PRIMARY ROUTE IS VIA ANDERSEN AERO.

TABLE 2-1. AVERAGE DELAYS FOR FIXES RECEIVED DURING 1971 BY METHOD

AREAS OF RESPONSIBILITY

	PRIMARY			SECONDARY		
	NO. FIXES	AVERAGE DELAY TIME	NO. FIXES	AVERAGE DELAY TIME		
PHONE PATCH	720	27.5 min.	3	61.7 min.		
PHONE RELAY	18	49.7 min.	0			
TELETYPE						
A. POINT TO POINT	8	45.9 min.	1	135 min.		
B. AIR TO GROUND	2	32.5 min.	0			

AVERAGE DELAY FOR ALL FIXES - 28.7 min.

Delay times (defined as the difference between the time of the fix and the time of receipt of the completed message) for receipt of fix data are shown in Table 2-1. Ninety-six percent of all fixes were received by phone patch with an average delay time in the primary area of responsibility of 27.5 minutes and about 62 minutes in the secondary area. Phone relay of fix data (only 2% of total cases) was accomplished if the aircraft's signal was not of patch quality. This method averaged 22 minutes slower than phone patches. Transmission via teletype was also much slower although the number of cases has been kept to about 1% of the total. The two fixes received by the Navy's direct air-to-ground teletype were very early in the season. The average delay for all fixes was 28.7 minutes.

Table 2-2 shows a slight increase in the percent of fixes delayed more than one hour. Here again, the larger number of multiple-storm situations last year than in 1969 or 1970 is a probable explanation due to the inability of the warning center to simultaneously copy two or more eye/center messages. Table 2-2 also shows the percent of fixes received after warning time, the value for this year being just above 2%. Further computations show that 4.5% of all six-hourly fixes arrived in the forecaster's hands less than 30 minutes prior to warning time. The fact that 3.5% of our warnings had to be amended due to non-receipt of fix

TABLE 2-2. 1971 DELAY STATISTICS COMPARED TO PREVIOUS YEARS

	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	
% Fixes Delayed Over One Hour	38%	16%	4%	3%	5%	6%	
% Fixes Received After Warning Time	5.4%	3.1%	0.7%	0.6%	0.9%	2.1%	

data by release time (normally about 30 minutes before the hour) convincingly demonstrates the importance of these six-hourly fixes in establishing accurate warning positions and intensities.

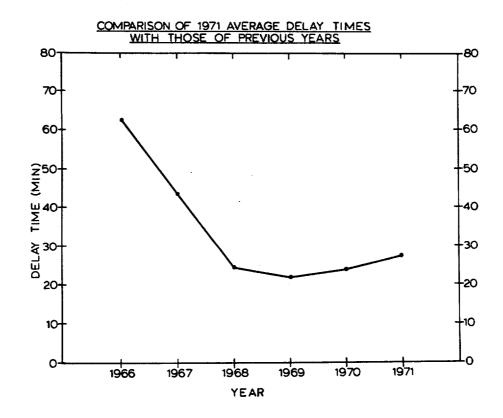


FIGURE 2-9 COMPARISON OF 1971 DELAY TIMES WITH THOSE OF PREVIOUS YEARS.

Figure 2-9 compares average 1971 delay times for all fixes with previous years. During the last three years there has been a slight increase. The greater number of multiple-storm days in 1971 than in 1969 and 1970 could well account for all of the increase.

5. SUMMARY

The extremely active typhoon season last year heavily tasked the available reconnaissance assets. As shown in Table 2-3, the two squadrons were tasked with almost 45% more fixes and investigatives than the long-term average of 675.

TABLE 2-3. COMPARISON OF FIXES AND INVESTIGATIVES LEVIED IN 1971 TO LONG-TERM AVERAGE

Levied Fixes	802
Levied Investigatives	179
TOTAL	981
Average Levied Fixes/Invest (1962-1970)	675

In response to decisions made at the 1971 typhoon conference, the concept of three-hourly fixes was operationally introduced in April. Fixes were levied on a three-hourly basis when tropical cyclones came within 300 n mi of key DOD installations. This amounted to 182 additional fixes being levied or about 23% of the total levied fixes for the year.

TABLE 2-4. DISTRIBUTION OF REQUIREMENTS AMONG RECONNAISSANCE SQUADRONS

	<u>Fixes</u>	Investigatives
54 WRS VQ-1*	58.7% 41.3%	89 % 11 %
*Deac	tivated 1	November 1971.

- A. <u>FIXES</u> To be counted as <u>MADE</u> <u>ON</u> <u>TIME</u>, FIX MUST SATISFY FOLLOWING REQUIREMENTS:
 - (1) WITHIN 1 HR BEFORE OR NLT 1/2 HR AFTER LEVIED FIX TIME.
 - (2) RADAR FIX MUST BE WITHIN 75 NM.
 - (3) FIXES WHICH FALL UNDER CLASS 2 OF OLD SCORING SYSTEM WILL BE COUNTED AS MADE.
 - (4) LATE/EARLY IS DEFINED AS OUTSIDE TIME FRAME IN A(1)
 BUT WITHIN 3 HRS (OR WITHIN 1/2 FIX INTERVAL, WHICHEVER IS LESS) OF LEVIED FIX TIME.
- B. <u>INVESTIGATIVES</u> To be counted as <u>MADE ON TIME</u>, FOLLOWING REQUIREMENTS MUST BE SATISFIED:
 - (1) IN INVESTIGATIVE CIRCLE BEFORE SPECIFIED NLT TIME.
 - (2) SPECIFIED FLIGHT LEVEL FLOWN.
 - (3) FULL RECON OBS EVERY 1/2 HR WITH MID- AND TURN-POINT WINDS REPORTED WHEN INSIDE INVESTIGATIVE CIRCLE.
 - (4) ADEQUATE COVERAGE ALL QUADS UNLESS CONCENTRATED EFFORT IN ONE OR MORE QUADS HAS BEEN SPECIFIED.
 - (5) Specified TRACK FLOWN (IF LEVIED).
 - (6) CONTACT WARNING CENTER BEFORE TERMINATION.

FIGURE 2-10. CRITERIA FOR EVALUATING RECONNAISSANCE EFFECTIVENESS. ALL FIXES AND INVESTIGATIVES ARE EVALUATED AS MADE ON TIME, LATE, EARLY, OR MISSED.

Of the fixes made, the 54th Weather Reconnaissance Squadron accounted for 59% while VQ-1, or Fleet Air Reconnaissance Squadron ONE, contributed 41% (Table 2-4). This is the same ratio for the number of aircraft which were available for tropical cyclone reconnaissance between the squadrons, however support from VQ-1 was terminated on 1 November due to deactivation of their weather mission. The Air Force squadron, as shown in Table 2-4, was responsible for the majority of the investigative missions.

Aircraft reconnaissance of JTWC's secondary area of responsibility began in October accounting for four levied fixes. The first mission on a Bay of Bengal tropical cyclone occurred on 28 October by an aircraft of the 54th Weather Reconnaissance Squadron operating out of Udorn, Royal Thai Air Base.

6. EFFECTIVENESS

A new scoring method which measures the combined effectiveness of the total reconnaissance force was introduced last season (Figure 2-10). This system is considered simpler and more efficient than its predecessor the "J Factor" which had been in effect since 1965. Another change which occurred last year was the adoption of a hardnose stand on relinquishing levied requirements. Because of the uncertain influence of this change in policy, the statistics of past years are not directly comparable.

TABLE 2-5. RECONNAISSANCE EFFECTIVENESS FOR 1971

	ALL	6HRLY	3HRLY
Completed on Time	698	540	158
Early	6	5	1
Late and Missed	98	75	23
Total Levied	802	620	182

Table 2-5 shows a breakdown of the reconnaissance effectiveness for last season. Of a total of 620 fixes levied for six-hourly intervals, 75 or 12% were late or missed. The late and missed fixes are purposely grouped together since they represent a penalty which is introduced into the typhoon forecast. Late fixes reduce the time available for proper evaluation of the fix and preclude the use of objective techniques. Fixes made after warning time cause a delay in release of a warning or an amendment to the most recent warning. Of course a missed fix degrades the forecast significantly since the initial position is more uncertain. Late and missed fixes affected 10% of the 747 warnings released during the 1971 season.

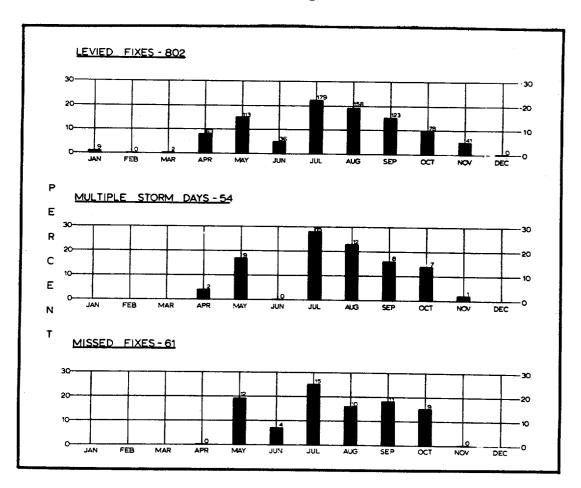


FIGURE 2-11. MISSED FIXES FOR 1971 COMPARED TO MONTHLY FIX REQUIREMENTS AND MULTIPLE-STORM DAYS.

Figure 2-11 sheds some light on why there was an increase of late and missed fixes last year. The top graph shows the monthly distribution of levied fix requirements for 1971. Two obvious peaks stand out in May and the period July through September. This past year had a total of 54 multiple-storm days and was distinguished as having the largest amount of levied fixes--almost equaling the combined total of 1969 and 1970.

The middle graph shows the monthly distribution of the multiple-storm days. It is by no coincidence that a majority of missed fixes occurred during the period of multiple storm occurrences. Fifty-four percent of all missed fixes occurred during these periods, thus illustrating the strain on assets to complete missions during periods of peak storm activity.

C. SATELLITE RECONNAISSANCE

The weather satellite has revolutionized surveillance techniques over the vast areas of the tropical oceans where tropical cyclones form. With daily coverage over these areas it is virtually impossible for a disturbance to go undetected. In most cases pre-storm disturbances are tracked for several days before the first warning is issued. Satellite pictures provide first-guess estimates for the location of disturbances which are to be investigated by aircraft reconnaissance. Infrared passes during early morning hours are especially useful for briefing purposes. After a storm attains a visible eye, the satellite picture of the storm represents a useable "fix" for locating the storm provided that the information is available to the forecaster on a real-time basis.

1. SOURCES OF DATA

During the major portion of the typhoon season, ESSA-8 was the primary and only direct readout satellite as both ITOS-1 and NOAA-1 systems were shut off due to overheating in the momentum wheel assembly of the space-craft (Figure 2-12). ESSA-9 was reactivated and performed as the primary stored-readout spacecraft.

The ATS-1 satellite provided valuable information for storms east of 150E last season. The data from this satellite are not copied at Guam, but relay of this information by telephone has been invaluable on occasion especially when the disturbance or storm is outside Guam's area of acquisition of APT data (Figure 2-3).

SATELLITE	TYPE OF Data	LOCAL	REMARKS
ESSA 8	APT (DIRECT)	0940	PRIMARY APT SPACECRAFT JUL - DEC
ESSA 9	AVCS (STORED)	1445	PRIMARY AVCS SATELLITE JUL - DEC
ITOS-I	APT (DIRECT)	1535	REAL TIME TRANSMISSION SYSTEM
	DRSR (DIRECT)	0335	TURNED OFF 16 MARCH DUE TO TEMP
	AVCS (STORED)	1535	RISE IN SPACECRAFT MOMENTUM WHEEL
	SR (STORED)	0335	
NOAA-I	APT (DIRECT)	1520	REAL TIME TRANSMISSION SYSTEM
	DRSR (DIRECT)	0320	TURNED OFF 22 JUNE DUE TO TEMP
	AVCS (STORED)	1520	RISE IN SPACECRAFT MOMENTUM WHEEL
	SR (STORED)	0320	
A	PT - AUTOMATIC P	ICTURE TR	ANSMISS ION
··· A	vcs - advanced v	IDICON CA	MERA SYSTEM
S	R - SCANNING RAD	IOMETER	
n	RSR - DIRECT REAL	DOUT SCAN	NING RADIOMETER

FIGURE 2-12. WEATHER SATELLITES WHICH PROVIDED DATA DURING THE 1971 TYPHOON SEASON. LOCAL TIME COLUMN DENOTES AVERAGE EQUATOR CROSSING TIMES.

During the past season attempts were made to pass APT data via AUTOVON from Clark AB but due to numerous communication problems this method never proved successful. Relay of APT data from FWC Pearl Harbor is done routinely on request. Further, verbal descriptions or eye "fixes" are passed by AUTOVON or message from APT sites in WESTPAC which are outside Guam's area of acquisition in accordance with CINCPACINST 3140.1K (1971).

Problems arise when a disturbance is outside the APT acquisition area of JTWC. In these cases the forecasters at the warning center must rely on a verbal description of the area by another meteorologist at the remote site. Many disturbances are quite deceptive in their initial stages in that the clues to development or even the presence of a disturbance may be so subtle that only an experienced tropical cyclone forecaster can properly interpret the picture. Something that appears insignificant to one person may be a very important clue to the trained tropical meteorologist. For this reason it is imperative that

the warning center be supplied with <u>real-time</u> access to satellite data for its entire area of responsibility. This is not the case at present. Attempts to obtain the information via AUTOVON have not proven successful. Real-time coverage of the entire area will probably not be a reality until a geostationary satellite is positioned over the area.

Infrared data are particularly valuable since they allow for delineation between high and low clouds. On all satellite pictures the forecaster is looking for signs of organization in the cloud mass. The direction and magnitude of cirrus blowoff from thunderstorms are sometimes useful in determining the nature and degree of organization of upper-level outflow patterns. Evidence of low-level banding into the disturbance is also helpful in determining present and forecast intensities depending on the degree and strength of the inflow.

The Analysis Branch at the Environmental Satellite Service (NESS) reviews Advanced Vidicon Camera System (AVCS) pictures each day to locate tropical disturbances. Upon detecting a disturbance, a bulletin is issued and is relayed to JTWC which gives the position of the system and an estimate of its intensity based on a system of stages and categories of development.

Of 253 classifications made during 1971, 63% were verified as a tropical storm or typhoon, 24% were related to pre-storm development stages while 12% of the disturbances sighted failed to generate into a tropical storm. The remaining 1% were decaying or extratropical stages of tropical storms.

These bulletins are used by JTWC forecasters as late fixes if the storm is well developed or as an indication of the state of development if the disturbance is new. ESSA-9 is a stored-readout satellite not copied at Guam, thus the bulletins represent data from an independent source which can be compared to the ESSA-8 data received locally. The bulletins are especially helpful for disturbances which occur outside Guam's area of acquisition.

NESS supplied JTWC with valuable information from the ATS-1 satellite on occasion. Typhoon Mary formed north of Wake Island in an area which was beyond local APT coverage. The coordinates of the storm as given to the reconnaissance aircraft were uncertain due to an expected acceleration in forward speed. A call from NESS provided an up-to-date position of the storm based on ATS-1 data (Figure 5-23) in time to redirect the aircraft which allowed a penetration-fix of the storm. Without the call the

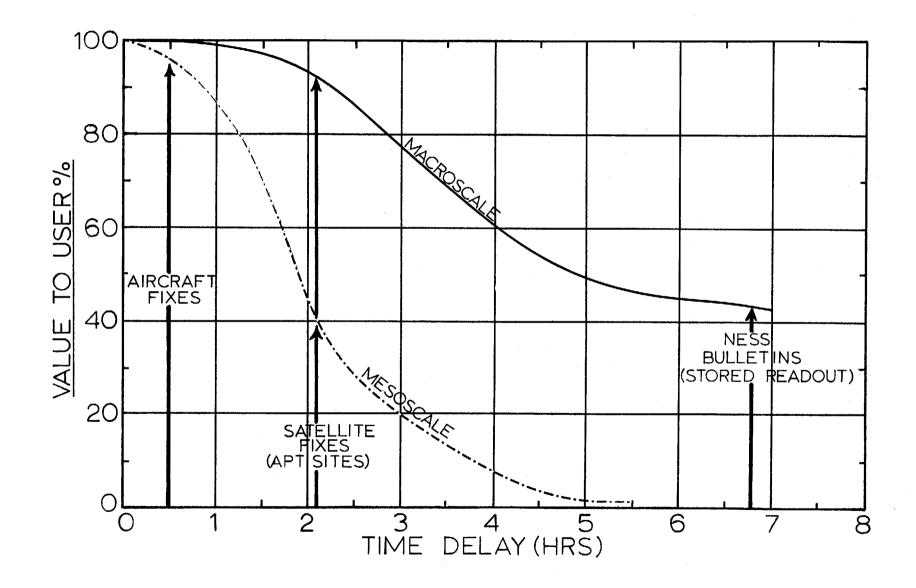


FIGURE 2-13. VALUE OF DATA AS A FUNCTION OF TIME.

mission would have been fruitless since the estimated coordinates were in error by hundreds of miles.

Figure 5-41 is another example of the use of ATS-1 data in storm positioning. All of these data are mailed to JTWC for post-analysis purposes.

2. COMMUNICATIONS

JTWC, like all operational forecast centers, operates within a rigid time frame. In order for data to be used in a tropical cyclone warning, it must be current. Figure 2-13 illustrates the perishability of satellite data. This graph is based on a survey by the Systems Development Office of the National Weather Service and the Mitre Corporation (1969). The average time delays for aircraft fixes are indicated for reference. The curve marked macroscale refers to large scale, slowly changing information such as size and relative state of development of a storm. The mesoscale curve refers to information such as the fix position and intensity of the storm. This type of data perishes more rapidly with time as it is critical to each warning. The average time delays of just over two hours for bulletins sent from other APT sites reduces the value of the mesoscale data to below 40% of its original worth. Even larger delays, averaging nearly seven hours, are associated with bulletins from NESS.

Satellite data received live at the warning center is normally available for operational use within a half hour of the nodal crossing time. The warnings must be released to the communications center at 0530, 1130, 1730, and 2330 GMT. Taking into consideration time for receiving the satellite pass, gridding of the picture plus required interpretation, the availability of satellite information for real-time input into the warnings is restricted to satellite passes east of Guam. For disturbances west of Guam, the problem is compounded since satellite coverage is not available until 30 minutes to 2 hours after the time the warning has to be released. Of course this information can be used for verifying the accuracy of the last warning and can be the basis for an amendment in some cases. It should be pointed out here that a geostationary satellite would eliminate this problem since data would be available over the entire area every half hour.

3. POSITIONING VERIFICATION

A detailed breakdown of positioning errors* using satellite fixes is provided in Section B of Chapter 3. Table 2-6 summarizes the errors for 1971. Errors are given in nautical miles.

TABLE 2-6. POSITIONING ERRORS USING SATELLITE FIXES

В	С	C+	X	
21	31	20	97	
85	52	30	24	
66	34	27	23	
100	71	34	29	
	21 85 66	21 31 85 52 66 34	21 31 20 85 52 30 66 34 27	21 31 20 97 85 52 30 24 66 34 27 23

It is obvious from the data in Table 2-6 that positioning accuracy is dependent upon the stage of development—the stronger the disturbance the more accurate the fix. The most accurate fixes are derived from storms with visible eyes. For the 58 such cases which occurred during 1971 there was a mean deviation of 22 n mi and a median error of 19 n mi. Unfortunately, an eye is visible only about 25% of the time during the lifetime of a storm (1971 statistics).

4. INTENSITY VERIFICATION

JTWC forecasters routinely derive estimates of a storm's intensity from satellite pictures by stratifying by stage (Dvorak, 1968) and further classifying the systems into categories (Hubert and Timchalk, 1969). These derived values become critical pieces of information when a reconnaissance aircraft is not in the area.

All of the NESS bulletins received during 1971 were compared to the best track maximum winds.** The results

^{*}Position error is defined to be the magnitude of the vector from the fix to the corresponding position in time along the JTWC best track.

^{**}Best track winds are determined after a careful postanalysis and are probably within + 10% of the actual maximum wind.

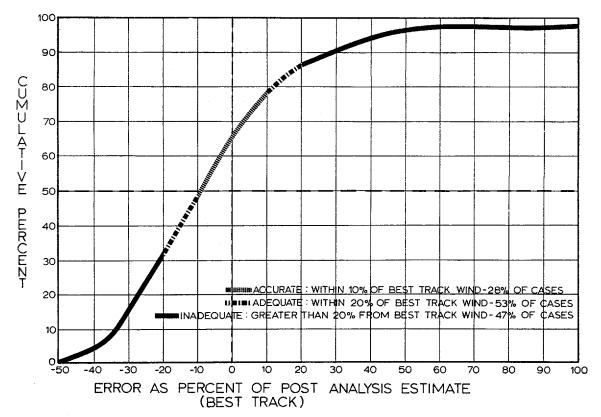


FIGURE 2-14. VERIFICATION OF SATELLITE WIND ESTIMATES. PERCENT ERROR IS COMPUTED BASED ON BEST TRACK POST-ANALYSIS. THE GREATER AREA UNDER THE CURVE TO THE LEFT OF ZERO THAN ABOVE THE CURVE TO THE RIGHT OF ZERO INDICATES THAT THE SATELLITE ON THE AVERAGE TENDS TO UNDERESTIMATE THE ACTUAL WIND SPEED.

are shown in Figure 2-14. Derived winds within 10% of the best track wind are considered accurate and any wind within 20% is considered adequate for input into the warning. Only 53% of last year's satellite-derived winds were considered adequate. The remaining 47% were not acceptable estimates.

A technique aimed at improving the present intensity classification system is now in the experimental stage. Developed by a member of the Analysis Branch at NESS, the system is based on seven classes of development. This new technique appears to overcome some of the deficiencies of the system, however, any conclusion at this point would be premature. Hopefully, by the end of the 1972 typhoon season, a complete evaluation of the system will be available.

It should be pointed out that any classification scheme has exceptions. These anomalies can become nightmares to the tropical cyclone forecaster if satellite data are all that is available. As a case in point, Figure 2-15 is an ESSA-9 view of typhoon Rose on the 16th of August, within hours of striking Hong Kong. Since the storm was past the restricted no-fly line, an aircraft penetration was impossible. The NESS classification system determined the

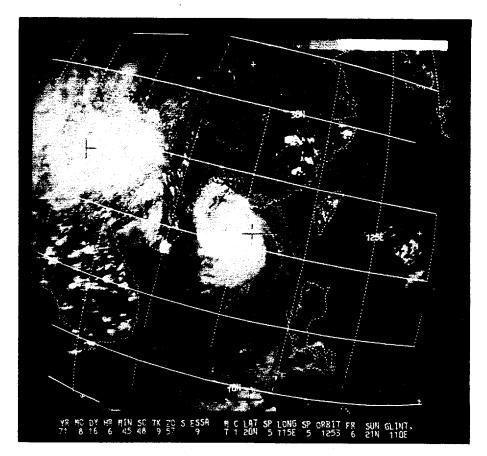


FIGURE 2-15 TYPHOON ROSE MOVING ON A NORTHERLY COURSE TOWARD HONG KONG 16 AUGUST 1971.

intensity of Rose to be 75 to 80 kt. Post analysis of Rose using ship data close to the eye and one ship which passed through the eye* indicated maximum sustained winds of 115-120 kt--a 50% error in the satellite estimate. This is all the difference between a moderate blow and a disaster.

D. LAND RADAR RECONNAISSANCE

Over 600 storm fixes from land radar sites were received during 1971. This reconnaissance tool provided hourly fixes to the JTWC when a storm was within the envelopes of radar coverage indicated in Figure 2-3. In one instance (typhoon Irma as she approached Okinawa) three-hourly fixes levied by an operational commander were canceled by the warning center when the storm entered the area of land radar coverage thus saving one complete aircraft reconnaissance mission for that particular day. This is an excellent example of the symbiotic relationship which is desired among the available reconnaissance tools.

^{*}None of these data were available at the time of the forecast.

1. SOURCES OF DATA

Radar reports are received from over 50 different sites in the western Pacific and Southeast Asia. Past annual reports list these stations by name and give characteristics of the radars (FWC/JTWC, 1970). The most timely and reliable data are received from the excellent network which exists in Japan and the Ryukyu Islands and is administered by the Japanese Meteorological Agency. Figure 2-16 is an example of the radar presentation of typhoon Billie as seen by the radar located at Naze, Anami-o-shima Island in the Ryukyu chain.

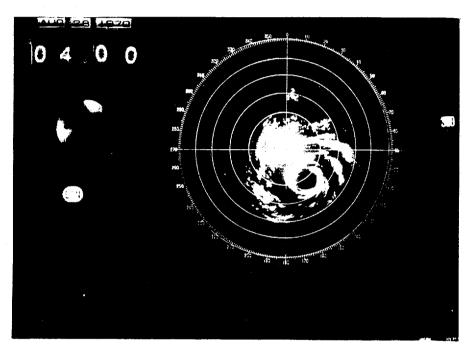


FIGURE 2-16 THE EYE OF TYPHOON BILLIE ON 27 AUGUST 1970, 1900 GMT AS VIEWED BY THE NAZE RADAR (10.4) ON AMAMI-O-SHIMA ISLAND RANGE MARKS ARE AT 100 KM INTERVALS (PHOTOGRAPH COURTESY OF JAPAN METEOROLOGICAL AGENCY.)

Many reports are telephoned to JTWC by other weather agencies throughout the area. The personnel at OL B, 1WWg, Taipei AS provide excellent relay service via AUTOVON when a storm is nearby. Similar service is provided for storms approaching the coast of Vietnam by the personnel of the SEA Weather Central in Tan Son Nhut. The Naval Weather Service Environmental Detachment (NWSED) at Cubi Point, Republic of the Philippines acts as coordinator for

relay of all radar fixes received from Philippine radars including ADCC sites. The forecasters at Kwajalein have also provided valuable information on many occasions.

The 10-cm radar located at the Royal Observatory in Hong Kong is critical for warning residents of the colony since the no-fly line prevents aircraft from entering the coastal waters. The last aircraft fix on typhoon Rose was made when the storm was still over 120 n mi from the coast. The sharp turn toward the north was not indicated by fixes up until this time. Only after the Royal Observatory began tracking the storm was it clear that Rose was making a hard turn toward Hong Kong.

2. UTILIZATION OF DATA

Radar fixes are normally received at one-hour intervals. In many cases fixes from more than one site are available, especially in the vicinity of Japan. Normally an estimate of the accuracy such as good, fair, or poor is given. These provide guidelines in assigning weights to fixes when more than one is available. If the accuracy of the fixes are the same then normally the station nearest the storm is given more weight.

Because of the short-term oscillations of speed and direction of movement about the mean patch of the storm, speed and direction determinations on a fix-to-fix basis are notoriously unreliable. Instead, the movements from the positions 6 and 12 hours ago to the latest radar fix are used as measurements of current speeds.

Another problem sometimes arises when a storm is on the outer limits of a radar's range. In these cases the radar can observe only the highest clouds near the wall cloud, and a complete presentation of the eye is not always possible.

3. POSITIONING VERIFICATION

Based on 1971 data for typhoons only (412 cases), land radar is able to fix a storm with a mean error of 12 n mi, a median error of 10 n mi, and rms equal to 14 n mi. These values are only slightly greater than those associated with aircraft fixes. Unfortunately, the critically needed measurements of intensity can only be obtained by aircraft penetration. For a more complete error analysis of land radar fixes refer to Chapter 3.

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CHAPTER 3

TECHNICAL NOTES

A. A STUDY ON THE VALUE OF THREE-HOURLY FIXES

1. INTRODUCTION

At the 1971 PACOM Tropical Cyclone Conference a proposal to increase fix frequency from four per day to eight per day under certain circumstances was recommended for CINCPAC approval. This increased frequency was to apply when a typhoon threatened a major DOD installation in WESTPAC. CINCPAC approved this recommendation during April 1971.

The underlying reason for this change was a response to operational commanders' expressed desires, more to monitor track and intensity rather than improve forecasts. A study by Hope (1971) suggests that more frequent fixes reduces initial position error. Since short range forecasting (12 to 24 hours) is almost entirely extrapolation, one should expect to see a corresponding reduction in 12-to 24-hour forecast errors. Hope's work applied to Atlantic hurricanes, and differences in operational procedures suggest that his results might not apply to Pacific typhoons.

The hurricane initial position is based on a fix made two hours after warning time; in other words, the initial position is an interpolation between known points. The JTWC initial position is based on a fix made two hours before warning time, thus the initial position is an extrapolation. Increased sampling necessarily improves interpolation but not extrapolation. Extrapolation suffers when the sampling interval becomes so small that inaccuracies in measurements are of the same order of magnitude as likely changes in the measured parameter between samples. For example, if fix accuracy is about 12 miles and the indicated typhoon movement 12 kt, the actual speed between fixes at three-hourly intervals could be 4-20 kt and 8-16 kt at six-hourly intervals. Thus from a position uncertainty of 12 miles, a three-hourly movement extrapolated forward for two hours will add 16 miles where a six-hourly movement extrapolated would add 8 miles to this uncertainty. In interpolation the maximum uncertainty is limited by the average of the errors in the fixes on either side of the interpolated position.

At JTWC 12-hour movements are extrapolated when available, but when a key DOD installation is being threatened, it is difficult to totally ignore a shorter term movement if such indicates an increased threat.

The unusually heavy demand on reconnaissance during 1971 coupled with asset reduction forced abandonment of three-hourly fixes after October 1971, but a measure of the success of the program is desirable for future consideration.

A MEASURE OF IMPROVEMENT

By comparing forecasts based on three-hourly fixes to those made on six-hourly fixes, we should be able to measure the forecast improvement due solely to the increased fix frequency. In so doing, it becomes apparent that if an improvement is noted, that subsequent forecasts would be positively effected for a short while after cessation of three-hourly fixes; therefore, no forecasts made after cessation of three-hourly fixes were considered. Another possible red herring is that the three-hourly fixes are invariably made close to land. This implies a superior data area but is also an area where terrain influences are at work to degrade forecasts. To evaluate the effect of three-hourly fixes, it is first necessary to ascertain the effect on forecasts of typhoons approaching within 300 miles of key DOD installations without three-hourly This was done by using a control group of forecasts from 1968, 1969 and 1970. These forecasts were divided into sub-groups of those within 300 miles of key DOD installations and those not within the 300-mile circles. control group also, no forecasts were used after leaving a 300-mile circle. Table 3-1 shows the sample sizes in the groups tested.

TABLE 3-1. CONTROL GROUP SAMPLE POPULATION

	WITHIN 300 MILES OF KEY DOD INST.	OUTSIDE 300-MILE CIRCLE	TOTAL
Control Group 1968, -69, -70	224	382	606
Test Group 1971	126*	186	312
TOTAL	350	568	918

*These forecasts were based on fixes at three-hourly intervals.

3. RESULTS

In all three control years the forecasts made near land were significantly superior to those made over open ocean. Table 3-2 compares the average 24-hour forecast errors for the years within the control group.

TABLE 3-2. CONTROL GROUP AVERAGE 24-HOUR FORECAST ERRORS

	1968	1969	1970	ALL	
Within 300 Miles of Key DOD Inst.	91.5	93.4	84.6	89.1	
Outside 300-Mile Circle	99.7	101.9	99.5	100.1	
A11	97.1	98.9	92.7	96.0	

From these results one must conclude that, exclusive of other influences, forecasts are superior within the better data region near land.

Table 3-3 compares the average 24-hour forecasts errors from 1971 when three-hourly fixes were required to the control group.

TABLE 3-3. AVERAGE 1971 24-HOUR FORECAST ERROR COMPARED WITH CONTROL GROUP

	1971	CONTROL GROUP	ALL
Within 300 Miles of Key DOD Inst.	93.9	89.1	90.8
Outside 300-Mile Circle	87.4	100.1	95.9
A11	89.7	96.0	93.9

This comparison reveals two striking contrasts. First, 1971 was the best of the four years for forecasts made over open water and secondly 1971 was the worst of the four years for forecasts made within the 300-mile circles.

There are variations from year-to-year that are not explained here, but the conclusion is inescapable that three-hourly fixes not only did not enhance forecasting capability but, in fact, had a detrimental effect.

4. THE PARADOX

The general superiority of forecasts near land to those over open water was not unexpected. The reversal of this superiority solely attributed to more frequent fixes is counter to the meteorologists' long standing tenet that more data leads to better forecasts. This phenomena might be called the meteorologists' paradox "more data--worse forecasts".

Some rationale for this paradox is in order. The following effects are considered contributory:

- a. The addition of three-hourly fixes increased the reconnaissance burden by 30% during the time period when a storm was threatening a key DOD installation. The increased burden was accompanied by a proportional increase in the missed-fix frequency--thus more six-hourly fixes were missed resulting in a disruption of the 6- to 12-hour running continuity of movement and forcing increased reliance on shorter term continuity.
- b. When a key installation is being threatened, forecasters are tempted to hedge toward short-term trends when these suggest an increased threat. The "course of least regret" (Simpson, 1971) is considered.
- c. Short-term trends were being evaluated near land where terrain influences cause erratic motion, thus making the indicated fix-fix movement even less reliable than over open water.

5. CONCLUSIONS

The requirement for three-hourly fixes has been changed to a request basis by operational commanders and then only if resources permit. This would tend to reduce the cases where a three-hourly fix causes the loss of a six-hourly fix.

The objective of the three-hourly fix program was not to improve 24-hour forecasts. This was an expected spin-off which obviously was not realized. The primary purpose of this program was monitoring for early indications of changes in track or intensity. The extent to which this purpose was served was not evaluated directly, but the results of this study tend to indicate that such early indications, at least with regard to track, are likely to be misleading.

B. COMPARISON OF EXPECTED ERRORS FROM VARIOUS RECONNAISSANCE PLATFORMS

1. INTRODUCTION

The tropical cyclone forecaster is constantly confronted with the task of evaluating eye "fixes" from several different reconnaissance platforms. He must determine how much weight to give each fix in determining the best possible estimate of the storm's true position. Unfortunately, this process of determining weighting factors has been rather subjective until recent years. Simpson (1971) has attempted to make this decision process objective by constructing decision ladders to aid the forecaster. Such techniques are needed to introduce consistency into the determination process and to guide the forecaster's reasoning so as to guarantee the selection of the best possible position.

The purpose of this technical note is to report on a preliminary investigation of expected errors associated with various reconnaissance platforms. These errors are computed using the post-analysis "best track" (BT) constructed by the Joint Typhoon Warning Center (JTWC). The probability that an error of a given magnitude will occur can then be empirically derived by grouping the errors into cumulative frequency distributions. The comparison of "probable" errors at any given level of confidence can then be made to determine weights to be used in the decision process.

It should be noted that this is only a preliminary investigation utilizing data from the 1971 typhoon season. A more complete investigation using data from several years is desirable.

2. THE BEST TRACK AS A STANDARD

The JTWC BT is used to compute an "error" for each fix. Since all of the results of this study hinge upon deviations from the post-analysis position, the validity of using the BT as a standard should be addressed before going further.

The BT is constructed several weeks (often months) after a storm occurs. This time lag insures that all available data arrive at the warning center for input into the post-analysis.

The BT is a smooth curve passing as nearly as possible through all fixes and amplifying data. It represents the best guess as to the path of the surface wind center and consists of points defined to the nearest 10th of a degree at six-hourly intervals during the life of a storm. The track is smoothed in speed, direction and maximum wind intensity. All types of fixes are considered; their weaknesses and strong points insofar as known are evaluated to determine proper weights for each fix. Synoptic data is used as a gross error check on fix positions. A storm track with a history of oscillation is allowed to retain that oscillation, where a single point removed from an otherwise smooth track may be partly discounted. Wind estimates are considered to be within 10% of the actual wind.

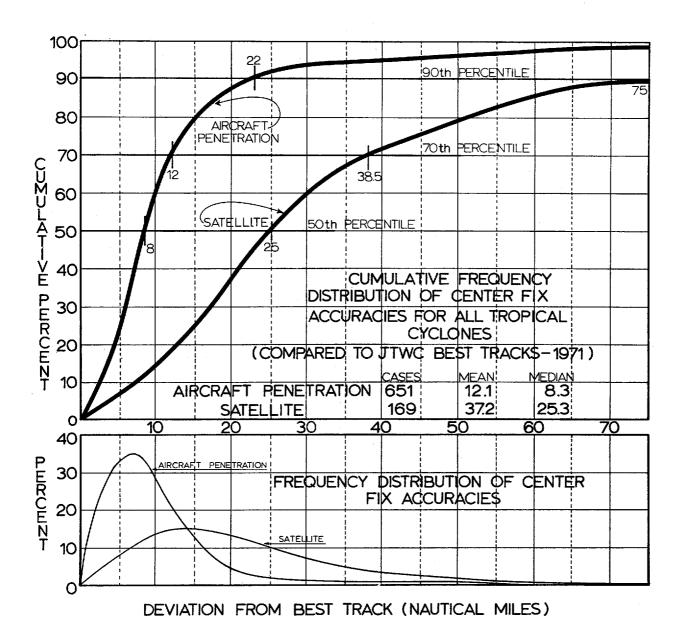
In summary, the BT is the best possible estimate of the actual track of the storm. A certain degree of subjectivity is always present, but in most cases simultaneous information from more than one source results in realistic "bounds" on the possible tracks that could be drawn. Since fixes are normally at six-hour intervals, any real oscillation with a period less than six hours will go undetected. If this oscillation is of the order of 3-5 n mi about the mean track then the fixes will be scattered randomly on either side of this actual track. Thus one should keep in mind that the errors referred to in the following paragraphs may actually be a few miles less. This does not, however, invalidate comparison of relative errors.

3. TABULATION OF DATA

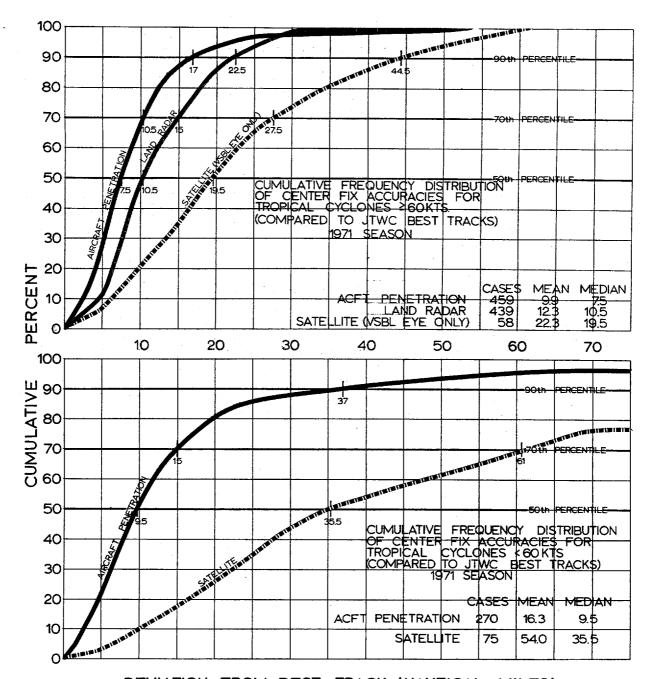
A computer program was written to process all fixes received during the 1971 typhoon season. Fixes were segregated into three major categories--aircraft, land radar, and satellite.* The error, or deviation from a time interpolated point on the BT was then computed for each fix and all errors for each category were grouped into cumulative frequency distributions.

Figure 3-1 shows cumulative frequency distributions for aircraft fixes made by penetration of the eye and satellite fixes for all tropical cyclones during the year regardless of intensity. It is very evident that aircraft fixes (8 n mi median) are much more accurate than satellite fixes (25 n mi median). At the 70% level the ratio is

^{*}All satellite data was received from the National Environmental Satellite Service.



3-8



DEVIATION FROM BEST TRACK (NAUTICAL MILES)

still about 3:1 with errors of 12.0 and 38.5 n mi for aircraft and satellite respectively.

More insight into the relative accuracies of the reconnaissance platforms can be obtained by segregating the tropical cyclones into two groups--one greater than or equal to 60 kt and the other less than 60 kt. Figure 3-2 shows cumulative frequency distributions for these categories. The lower graph illustrates the most difficult conditions for all reconnaissance platforms. includes storms which range from weak tropical depressions to strong tropical storms. Aircraft fixes are still below 10 n mi for this category, but satellite fixes, suffering in most cases from the lack of a well-defined eye or center of circulation, have a median error of over 35 n mi and an expected error of over 60 n mi at the 70% level. The upper curve shows expected errors for tropical cyclones 60 kt or The satellite data used in this graph were restricted only to those storms exhibiting visible eyes. This was done purposely so as to use satellite data which was derived under optimum conditions. Again, aircraft penetration is the most accurate method (7.5 n mi median), but land radar is close with a median error of 10.5 n mi. Satellite fixes have a respectable median error of 19.5 n mi. Unfortunately, visible eyes were present in only 25% of the cases during 1971.

4. CONCLUSION

The expected errors derived from the 1971 data are good first-guess estimates which can be applied operationally by the tropical cyclone forecaster. By evaluating expected errors at some arbitrary observed probability level, say 70%, the forecaster can construct circles of probability about each fix to determine the best possible position of the storm. Thus the expected errors can be considered to be inverse weighting factors for each type of fix.

C. RATE OF INTENSIFICATION STATISTICS FOR 1971 TROPICAL CYCLONES

The statistics contained in Table 3-4 are based on development rates determined from individual averages for 37 tropical cyclones during 1971. Studies of the rate of intensification of tropical cyclones have been carried out in the past, e.g. Auchterlonie (1970), Brand (to be published), but none have documented the time sequence of events from the initial birth of the tropical disturbance. The information provided in this table, though based on a relatively small sample illustrates quite well the shorter time periods required for development during the latter months of the year.

TABLE 3-4. RATE OF INTENSIFICATION STATISTICS FOR 1971 TROPICAL CYCLONES

		JAN FEB MAR	APR MAY JUN	JUL AUG SEP	OCT NOV DEC	ANNUAL AVERAGE
т	INITIAL DETECTION* TO TROPICAL DEPRESSION	5.2 days	4.0 days	2.6 days	2.0 days	3.0 days
T I M E	INITIAL DETECTION* TO TROPICAL STORM	6.5 days	6.0 days	3.8 days	3.5 days	4.3 days
P E R I O D S	INITIAL DETECTION* TO TYPHOON		8.6 days	5.3 days	4.8 days	6.0 days
	TROPICAL DEPRESSION TO TYPHOON		4.6 days	2.7 days	2.8 days	3.0 days
	TROPICAL STORM TO TYPHOON		2.6 days	1.5 days	1.3 days	1.7 days

^{*}Initial detection of the tropical disturbance.

D. JTWC WARNING TIMES

JTWC issues typhoon warnings at fixed times six hours apart (four per day) because this schedule matches the meaningful time variation in tropical cyclone parameters, provides for optimum utilization of forecast resources, and best satisfies the requirements of the JTWC customer.

First of all, climatology shows that the real variations in the pressure, temperature, and wind fields associated with a tropical cyclone occur predominantly on the order of hours. Likewise, the position and velocity of a storm changes on this same time scale. To put meaningful information into a typhoon warning, it is imperative that the storm measurement/warning frequency match the frequency of real variation in these key storm parameters. If the time between measurements/warnings were on the order of tens of hours (twice a day, daily, etc.), significant changes would occur between the measurements/warnings. On the other hand, if this time period were on the order of tenths of hours (minutes), various types of noise would obscure the real variation in the storm parameters. Thus, the nature of the phenomenon itself dictates that the time between warnings be on the order of hours.

Secondly, and perhaps more importantly, JTWC warning times are constrained by the scheduled availability of data, manpower, and time resources. The 6/12-hour frequency of meteorological observations established by international agreement determines the receipt frequency of data fields and numerical progs used in JTWC subjective and objective techniques. Warnings issued more frequently than every six hours would contain no new information, while warnings issued less frequently than every 6/12 hours would neglect new information.

In like manner, efficient utilization of reconnaissance aircraft requires specific limits on the time between warnings. If the warning times, and therefore the fix times, are scheduled approximately six hours apart; one aircraft (WC-130) can normally handle two fixes in one mission, and two aircraft can handle the four daily fixes on any one storm. On the other hand, a period longer than six hours, such as eight hours, would normally require one mission per fix thereby yielding a smaller number of fixes for a greater expenditure of aircraft resources.

Additionally, the 12-hour watch routine at JTWC is built around the two fixed warning times falling within that watch. Each task is sequenced in a coordinated step-wise

fashion toward the construction of a sound warning. This routine has been standardized from one watch to the next and also facilitates the training of new personnel. Variation of the task schedule from one watch to the next would confuse and complicate the warning process resulting in the loss of valuable time.

Finally, and perhaps most important, JTWC warning times must satisfy the requirements of the customer. JTWC customers want warnings as often as new data is available, thereby necessitating warnings at least every six hours. In addition, the customer's mission planning and decision-making processes are designed to incorporate JTWC warning information at specific times each day. Field commanders would not readily change their briefing times each day to fit the JTWC warning times. This requires the warning interval to be a number of hours that will evenly divide into 24.

The above constraints taken together require four warnings per day at fixed times six hours apart. The only latitude remaining is the choice of the specific warning hours within the day. Based on operational experience JTWC has found 0000Z, 0600Z, 1200Z, and 1800Z to be optimum.

E. A STATISTICAL STUDY OF RAPID DEEPENING IN TYPHOONS

1. INTRODUCTION

The occurrence of rapid deepening is a subject of concern to the typhoon forecaster as this process is often "explosive" in nature, taking place in a time frame of a day or less. Little skill has been exhibited in foreseeing these events which may have potentially disastrous consequences to forces afloat or ashore due to the short reaction time to afford protective measures.

Other than Ito (1961) and Jordan (1961), little documentation on rapid intensification of typhoons has appeared in literature. This note is a brief statistical review utilizing a larger data base which has accumulated since the appearance of the aforementioned studies.

2. PROCEDURE

The data used were aircraft reconnaissance reports contained in past copies of the Annual Typhoon Report prepared by Fleet Weather Central/Joint Typhoon Warning Center, Guam. Rapid intensification was measured by means of the central pressure of the typhoon. This parameter is considered a more reliable and conservative measure of intensity than the maximum winds and is not as likely to be biased by sampling procedures (Colon, 1963 and FWC/JTWC, 1970).

In order to obtain a meaningful sample, several restrictive criteria were introduced. Since the majority of typhoon penetrations were at the 700-mb level, a regression equation developed by Jordan (1957) employing the minimum 700-mb height was used to screen for errors in central pressures obtained by dropsonde. Since geopotential heights at the 700-mb level generally were not available in Annual Typhoon Report's prior to 1956, the sample was limited to the 16-year period from 1956 to 1971.

The 24-hour interval was chosen for study since reconnaissance observations were usually available at least once a day, and this interval represents the time period during which major last-minute precautions such as aircraft evacuation, ship sortie, and evasion can still be taken. As intervals between aircraft fixes were often irregular, a limit of ± 3 hours was placed on the end points of the 24-hour period to insure that the rates of deepening would be representative. All data were normalized to a 24-hour interval. The above restrictions eliminated 57 of the

312 typhoons occurring in the 16-year period. The remaining 255* typhoons are considered to constitute a reasonable sample upon which to build a reliable climatology.

A frequency distribution of the useable data as to maximum 24-hour deepening is shown in Figure 3-3. The highest frequency appears in the 10 to 30 mb/24-hour interval centered on a median of 23 mb/24 hour. In this note, intensification of \geqslant 30 mb in 24 hours (1.25 mb/hour) will be considered as the criteria for rapid deepening.

Of the 255 typhoons in the sample, 37% or 95 storms had at least one case of 24-hour deepening >30 mb during their histories (Table 3-5). For purposes of perspective, during the same period 1956-1971, only 9 of 87 (or 10%) of Atlantic hurricanes exhibited a similar 30 mb/24-hour deepening.**

3. THE DEEPENING PERIOD

Frequencies of central pressures of typhoons when rapid deepening began are displayed in Figure 3-4. These data indicate the majority of the deepening (81%) commenced in the interval 960 to 989 mb with a peak of 35% occurring for the 970 and 979 mb category. Using the equation derived by Takahashi (1939), in which a mean pressure of 975 mb for the interval equates to 80 kt, this would seem to indicate a certain stage of development must be reached prior to the start of rapid deepening.

A comparison was made between the time of the commencement of rapid deepening relative to the time typhoon force was first attained. Figure 3-5 shows the frequency of the onset of rapid deepening in terms of time before, or after, typhoon force (64 kt) was attained. To minimize the effect of time-interval variations, relative times were rounded to the nearest even 12 hours. Figure 3-6 shows that in 75% of the cases under consideration rapid deepening occurred within 36 hours after typhoon generation. It is also evident that 91% of the cases begin at or after typhoon strength is achieved.

The data presented in Figures 3-4 and 3-5 support a hypothesis that a certain organization to the tropical

^{*}Includes Kit, Jan 1972.

^{**}Source - Annual hurricane summaries appearing in <u>Monthly</u> Weather Review.

cyclone must be achieved before rapid deepening can occur. Jordan and Frank (1961) and Dunn and Miller (1960) have noted that the formation of an eye closely corresponds with the development of hurricane-force winds. The presence of an eye wall probably is the prerequisite before the central pressure will show a rapid rate of reduction.

On the other end of the time frame for deepening, a two-day limit appears to exist if rapid intensification is to occur, since 84% of the sample under consideration began maximum deepening prior to 60 hours after the onset of typhoon force winds. A few obvious reasons, such as short-lived typhoons that strike land or those that have recurved, probably account for much of this. However, many typhoons fall into neither group. For these cases there are apparently some mechanisms for rapid deepening available soon after the attainment of typhoon force which is unlikely to be available later.

4. EXTREMES

A distribution of the frequencies of the >30 mb/24-hour cases by 10-mb intervals appears in Figure 3-6. Extremes of >60 mb/24 hour (2.5 mb/hour), or twice the rapid deepening rate under consideration, were in evidence in 19 (or 20%) of the 95 rapid-deepening cases during the 16-year period. Two of the most extreme intensification rates occurred in typhoons Ida (1958 which culminated in an 86-mb drop in a 22 1/2-hour period (3.8 mb/hour) and Irma (1971) in which a 97-mb drop in 24 1/2 hours (4 mb/hour) was recorded.

Reconnaissance data were frequent enough to determine a maximum 12-hour rate for 75 of the 95 cases of rapid deepening while a maximum 6-hour rate could be found for 65 cases (Table 3-6). Thirty-seven typhoons displayed an intensification rate of \$30 mb in 12 hours (2.5 mb/hour) while four achieved \$30 mb in 6 hours (5 mb/hour). These cases fall in a category of their own and must be regarded as extreme examples of "explosive" deepening.

5. SEASONAL DISTRIBUTION

The yearly occurrence of ≥30 mb deepening per 24 hours gives a rather uneven distribution ranging from ten in 1968 to one in 1960 during the period of the sample (Table 3-5). However, with 18% of the total typhoons during that interval not useable due to the restrictions of the study, this must be considered only a partial picture.

The total monthly frequency shown in Table 3-7 displays a distribution with greatest occurrences from July to November (75%). Two peaks show in the data; the major one is in September which coincides with the month of greatest super typhoon activity (FWC/JTWC, 1970). The secondary peak takes place in November; however, this month exhibits a higher probability of typhoons undergoing rapid deepening than in September. Comparing the data sample to the total number of typhoons occurring during the period 1956-1971 by month--September with 65 typhoons gave a ratio of 41%, while the 29 typhoons for November resulted in a ratio of 52%.

6. GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION

The distribution of segments of the 95 typhoons where deepening >30 mb/24 hour took place is displayed in Figure 3-7. Ninety-three percent of the tracks were on a heading between 350°-250° which would serve to emphasize that maximum deepening occurs before recurvature. This supports Riehl's (1971) findings which indicated that maximum intensity is reached prior to recurvature.

The majority of the track segments are concentrated in the latitude belt between 10N and 20N and longitudes of 125E and 155E. Solid lines are for typhoons occurring between July and November and represent the main season while the dashed lines are typhoons which occurred between December and June. The lone occurrence documented in the South China Sea was Harriet (1971) while the track with the highest latitude was described by Trix (1971).

The points of initial rapid deepening are displayed in Figure 3-8. The latitude and longitude of these points were averaged for each five-degree Marsden square to represent the centroid of the points contained in the square. The areas of maximum frequency are concentrated in the west central Philippine Sea and just east of the Marianas island chain. This resembles the double maximum distribution shown to occur in the first points of super typhoon intensity (FWC/JTWC, 1970 and Fung, 1970) for minimum pressure in typhoons. However, the rapid deepening maximum is displaced 5 degrees to the east of the first study mentioned—a logical location upstream for westward moving typhoons. The display does not show any significant minimum between the two maximum centers as charted in the 1970 Annual Typhoon Report.

7. SUMMARY

Data for the years 1956 through 1971 indicate occurrence of 95 cases of rapid deepening to the extent of >30 mb in a 24-hour interval. Extremes of over twice this rate of deepening were noted as instances of >30 mb in 12 hours were not uncommon (15% of useable sample). The maximum frequency (75%) was found to begin in the period from the point where initial typhoon force was achieved to 36 hours afterwards. Seventy-five percent of the rapid deepening cases fell in the interval between July and November with the highest probability of rapid deepening appearing in September and November. Track segments of typhoons considered showed maximum deepening was predominant prior to recurvature and was primarily a feature occurring from 155E to the Philippine archipelago between latitudes of 10N and 20N with local maxima of initial rapid deepening in the west central Philippine Sea and just east of the Marianas.

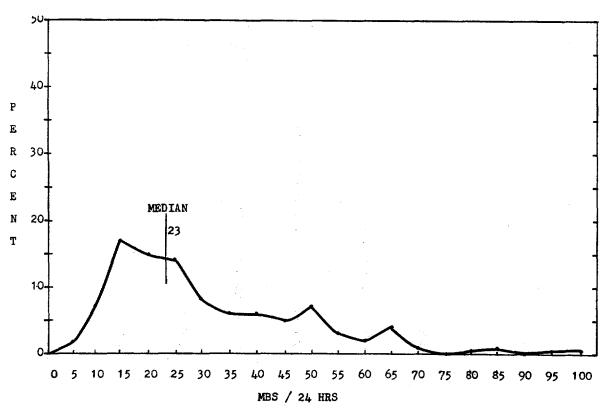


Figure 3-3. Frequency Distribution of Maximum 24 Hour Deepening of Typhoons, 1956-1971, 255 cases.

TABLE 3-5. MAXIMUM 24-HR DEEPENING (MB) OF TYPHOONS 1956-1971

YEAR	<u>≽30</u>	<30	<30 >30	NOT USED	ALL	
1971*	10	11	21	. 4	25	
1970	7	5	12		12	
1969	8	5	13	-	13	
1968	10	10	20	-	20	
1967	6	11	17	3	20	
1966	2	16	18	2	20	
1965	6	10	16	5	21	
1964	6	15	21	5	26	
1963	6	10	16	5 5 3 5	19	
1962	4	15	19	5	24	•
1961	4	7	11	9	20	
1960	1	10	11	8	19	
1959		6	15	8 2	17	
1958	9 7	11	18	2	20	
1957		9 .	15	3	18	*
1956	6 3	9	12	6	18	
TOTAL	95	160	255	57	312	
% OF TOTAL						
TYPHOONS	37%	63%	82%	18%	100%	

*Includes Kit (Jan 1972)

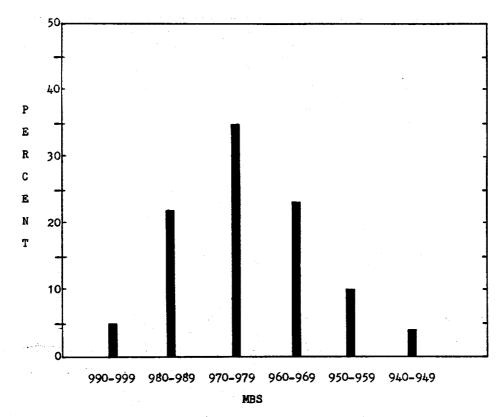


Figure 3-4. Frequency Distribution of Central Pressure for the Onset of Rapid Deepening (≥30 mb/24 hour), 1956-1971, 95 cases.

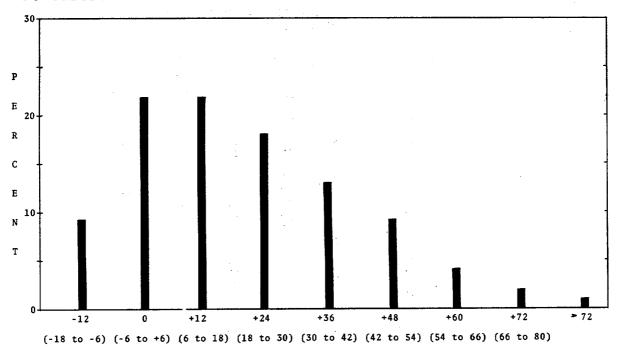


Figure 3-5. Frequency Distribution for Initial Point of Rapid Deepening (>30 mb/24 hour) Compared to Onset of Typhoon Force Winds, 1956-1971, 95 cases.

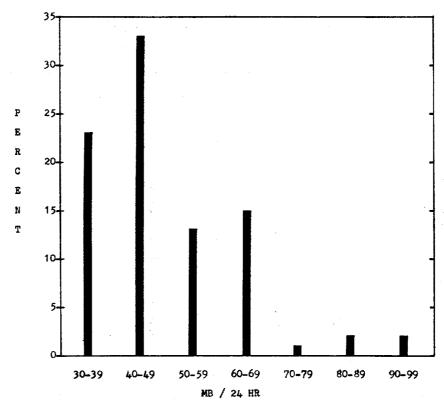


Figure 3-6. Frequency Distribution of Cases of $\geqslant 30$ mb (10-mb intervals), 1956-1971, 95 cases.

TABLE 3-6. RAPID DEEPENING (≥30 MB) OF TYPHOONS 1956-171 FOR 12- AND 6-HR PERIODS

				
		12 HR	6 HR	
	YEAR	<u>≥30 MB</u>	<u>≥30 MB</u>	
	1971*	6	1	
	1970	4	-	
	1969	-	-	
	1968	3	-	
	1967	3 1 1 3 2 2 2 2 1	-	
	1966	1	2	
	1965	1	-	
	1964	3	-	
	1963	2	-	
	1962	2	-	
	1961	2	· •	
	1960	1	-	
	1959	4	-	
	1958	4	1	
	1957	4	-	
	1956	-	-	
	TOTAL	40	4	
	% OF			
≥30	MB/24 HR	42%	4%	
	% OF			
AT.	LSAMPLE	16%	2%	
*T	ncludes K	it. Jan	1972.	

TABLE 3-7. MONTHLY VARIATIONS 1956-1971 OF TYPHOONS DEEPENING >30 MB/24 HR

MONTH	≥30 MB/24 HR	TOTAL TYPHOONS OCCURRING IN MONTH	RATIO
JAN*	1	5	
FEB	0	1	
MAR	1	3	
APR	4	14	
MAY	1	15	
JUN	5	19	
${ t JUL}$	10	46	22%
AUG	18	65	28%
SEP	23	56	41%
OCT	12	45	27%
NOV	15	29	52%
DEC	4	10	

^{*}Includes Kit, 1972.

Note: Ratio computed only for months with total typhoon count of $\geqslant 25$.

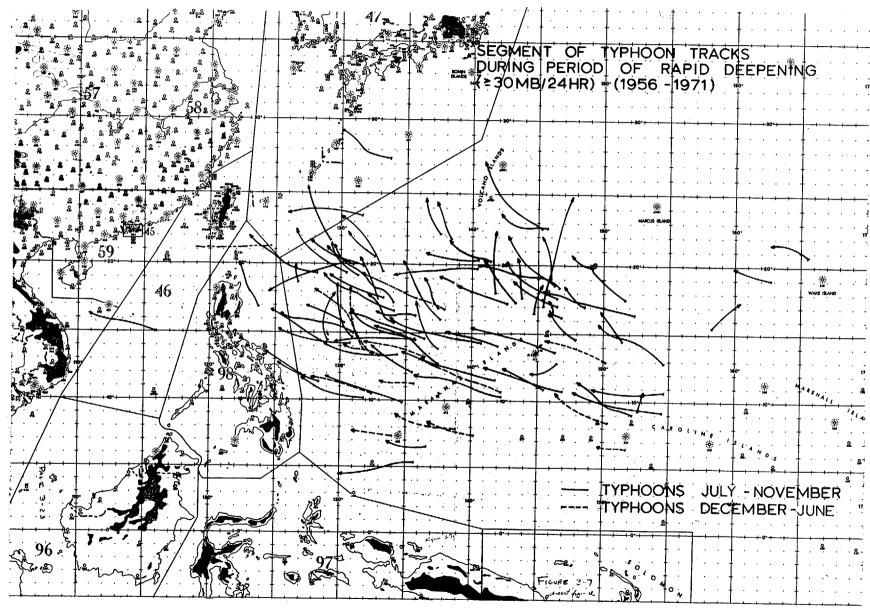


Figure 3-7.

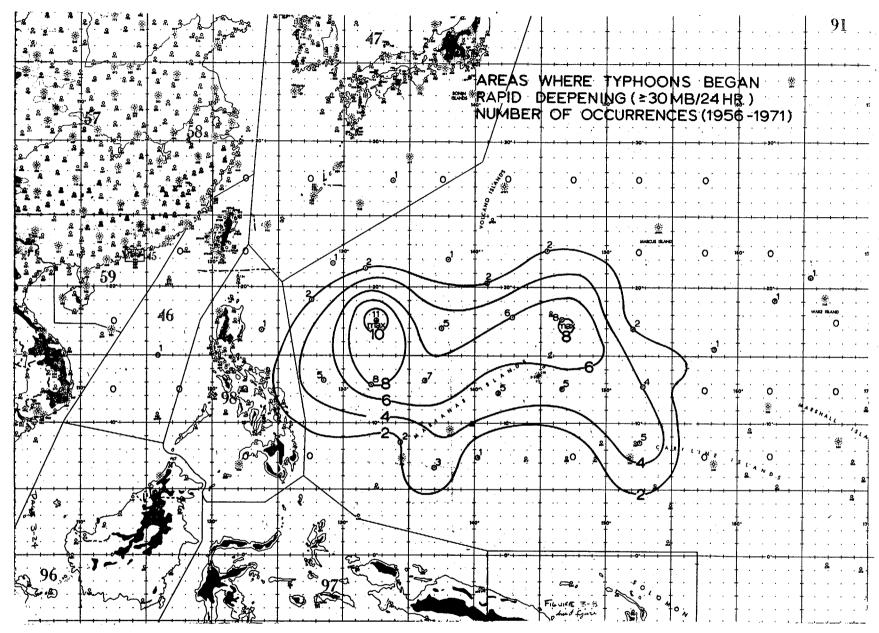


Figure 3-8.

F. COMPARISON OF OBJECTIVE TECHNIQUES

1. GENERAL

Verification of objective forecasting techniques has been continuous since 1967 although year-to-year modifications and improvements have prevented any long period comparison of more than a few of the techniques. None of the objective forecasts used now go beyond the simple steering concept of a point vortex in a smoothed flow field with adjustments based on past movement. Development and its important relationship to movement are excluded in all objective forecasts.

TYFOON, a new statistical analog technique for western Pacific typhoons (Jarrell and Somervell, 1970) that closely resembles HURRAN, its Atlantic counterpart (Hope, et al 1970), was first tested during the 1970 season. While designed as a forecast aid, verification is presented here along with the other objective techniques. This technique provides objective forecasts out to 72 hours.

2. DISCUSSION OF OBJECTIVE TECHNIQUES

- a. EXTRAPOLATION Past 12-hour movement is extrapolated to 24 and 48 hours.
- b. ARAKAWA (1963) Grid overlay values of surface pressure are entered into regression equations and hand-computed for storms 50 kt or greater.
- c. HATRACK 700 mb, 500 mb (Hardie, 1967) Point vortex advected on the 700 mb and 500 mb analysis or prognostic SR (space mean) field in six-hour time steps up to forecast period of 66 hours (without bias correction).
- d. RENARD 700/500 This technique is basically the HATRACK scheme with an adjustment to correct for recent errors extrapolated into the future. This "bias adjustment" is similar to that proposed by Renard et al (1970) except no limits are imposed on the bias growth rate.
- e. TYRACK Tropical cyclone movement forecast on FWC Pearl tropical fields (Hubert, 1968) with capability for subjective program control. This technique will no longer be available at JTWC since the FLEWEACEN Pearl Harbor streamline fields are being replaced with the FLENUMWEACEN Monterey Global Band field and there are no current plans to redesign the TYRACK program to operate on these fields.

f. TYFOON (Jarrell and Somervell, 1970) - Program outputs forecast positions as the centers of probability ellipses out to 72 hours based on a group of analog storms which occurred within a time/space envelope centered about the date and position of the storm being forecast. Ellipses are based on the analog population weighted according to similarity to the existing storm.

3. TESTING AND RESULTS

Table 3-8 presents a homogeneous comparison of all techniques used. The official JTWC forecast is included for comparison in those cases where at least one objective technique was used. The comparison reveals that the TYFOON program (weighted climo) is superior to all existing techniques. There is currently at JTWC a research effort underway to systematically examine all aspects of TYFOON in an effort to eliminate known limitations to this program. Some modifications to TYFOON will probably be instituted before the main 1972 season.

TABLE 3-8. OBJECTIVE TECHNIQUES VERIFICATION

```
JTWC 577
 XTRP
                                                                                                             NUMBER
                                                                                                                              X-AXIS
TECHNIQUE
ERROR
 ARKW
             57
                      79
23
                               54
105
                                                    57 102
                                                                                                             CASES
                                                                                                         Y-AXIS
TECHNIQUE
ERROR
                                                                                                                             ERROR
DIFFERENCE
Y-X
 HT7P
                   104
129
                               78
236
                                        110
125
                                                  23 110
230 120
                                                                              232
0
                   103
                                       108
132
                                                  222
22
                                                          112
                                                                              232
3
 HT5P
             89
 RD7M
                               .53
114
                                       (10
4
                                                  18
                                                                      60 230
127 -103
                                                                                       59 234
127 -107
                               55
119
                                       108
                                                  20
104
                                                                      61 230
131 -99
                                                                                         62 237
129 -108
                                                                                                                               63 128
128 0
 RD5M
                                                                                                             135
135
                      96
37
                               188
130
                                        304
26
                                                                      76 224
133 -91
                                                                                          75
134
                                                                                                227
-93
                                                                                                             50
125
                                                                                                                                52
126
                                                                                                                                       128
-2
                                                                                                                                                   213 133
133 0
           146
104
                               114
100
                                                                      41 235
113 -122
                                                                                         41 236
112 -125
                                                                                                                                29
108
                                                                                                                                       128
-20
                                                                                                                                                    105
107
                                                                                                                                                                       150 104
104 0
                                                                                                            26
113
               JIWC
                                   XTRP
                                                                         нт7Р
                                                                                             HT5P
                                                                                                                RD7M
                                                                                                                                                                          CLIM
                                                                                           24-HOUR
                                                                                                            JTWC - OFFICIAL JTWC SUBJECTIVE FORECAST
XTRP - EXTRAPOLATION
ARKW - ARAKAWA
HT7P - HATRACK 700 MB PROG
HT5P - HATRACK 500 MB PROG
RD7M - REMARD MOD TO HATRACK 700
RD5M - REMARD MOD TO HATRACK 500
TYRK - TYRACK
CLIW - TYFOON (WEIGHTED CLIMO)
JTWC 375 208
           283
246
                              293 246
246 0
           40
245
                              36
247
                    157
88
                                       26
221
                                                 40
245
                                                         245
0
                              57
419
                   180
239
                                       236
183
                                                 18
376
             60
                                                         251
124
                                                                    63 415
415 0
HT5P
                  179
207
                              60 230
387 157
                                                 19
341
                                                         247
94
                                                                    62
383
           386
                              35
244
                                                                    38 379
239 -140
            37
                                                                                        38 359
239 -121
                                                                                                                    239
                                                                                                           38
239
                             39 231
218 -13
RD5M
                   169
.52
                                                 16
190
                                                         250
-60
                                                                    39 380
226 -154
          555
                                      225
85
                                                                                       55 365
296 -69
                                                 31
885
                                                                    52 401
290 -110
                                                                                                           31
268
                                                                                                                    251
17
                                                                                                                               35
291
CLIW 110
207
                                                                    30 435
218 -217
                                                                                        31 376
218 -158
                                                                                                           18 263
222 -41
                                                                                                                               20
218
                                                                                                                                                 85 342
217 -125
                                                                                                                                     216
                                                                                                                                                                      176
209
                                                                                                                                                                              209
              JTWC
                                 XTRP
                                                     ARKW
                                                                        HT7P
                                                                                           HTSP
                                                                                                               RD7M
                                                                                                                                   ROSH
                                                                                                                                                      TYRK
                                                                                                                                                                         CLIW
                                                                                          48-HOUR
        122 314
314 0
JTWC
                                    30T
             JTWC
                                                                                        72-HOUR
```

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CHAPTER 4

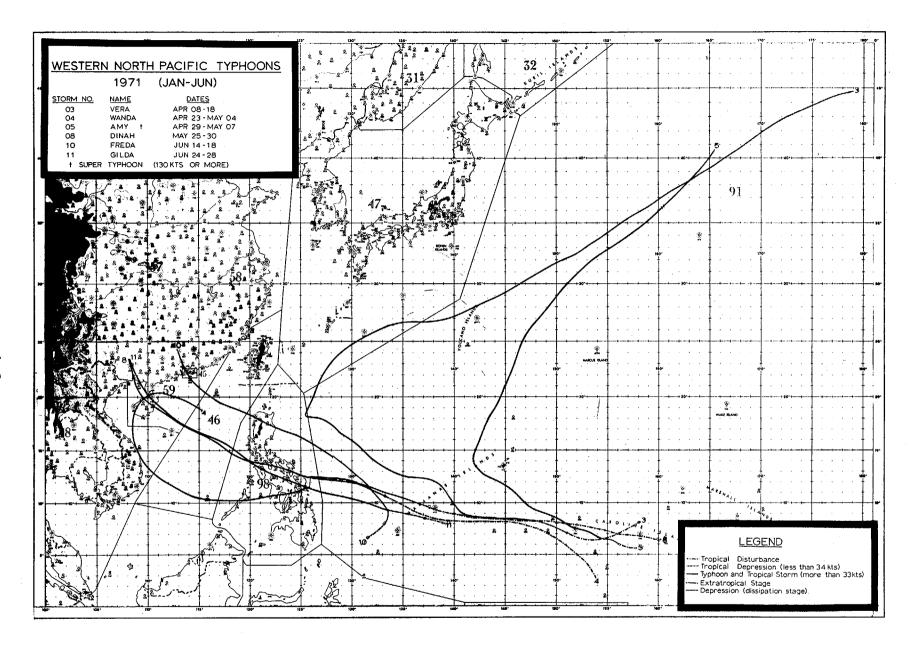
SUMMARY OF TROPICAL CYCLONES 1971

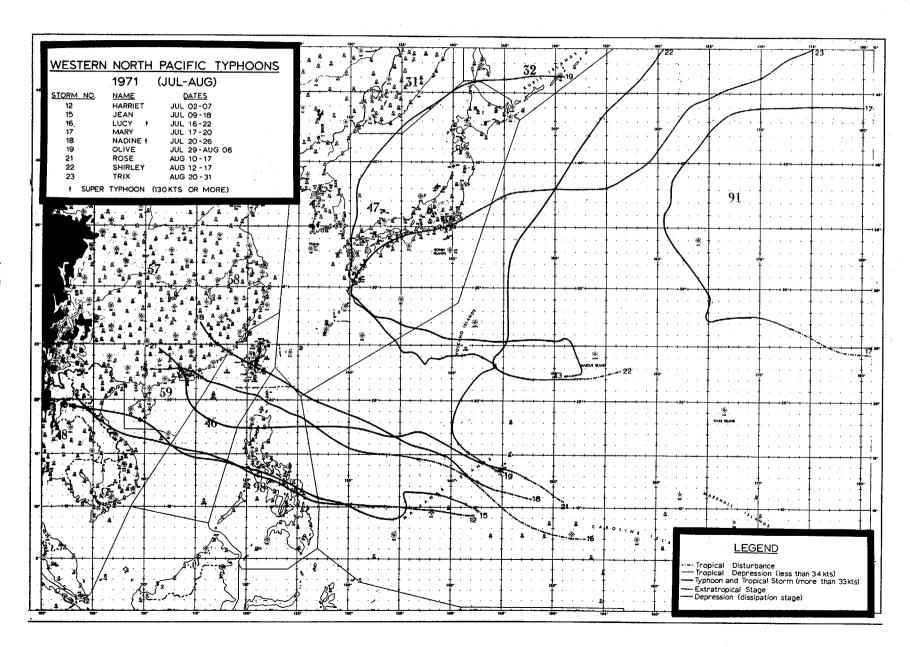
TABLE 4-1. SUMMARY OF WESTERN PACIFIC TROPICAL CYCLONES OF 1971

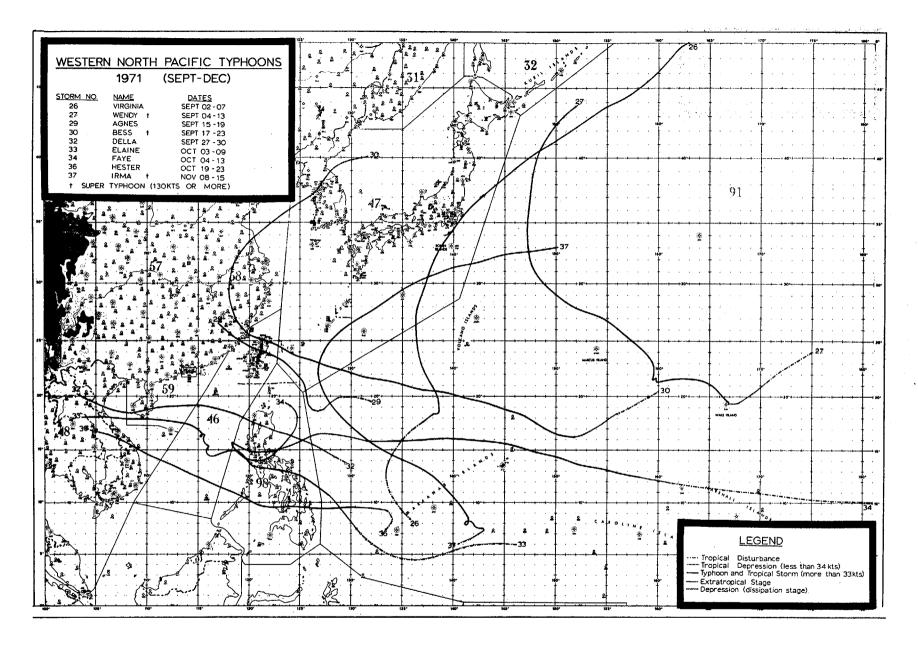
	1960-1970			
	(AVG)	<u>1969</u>	<u>1970</u>	<u>1971</u>
TOTAL NUMBER OF WARNINGS	730	430	533	747
CALENDAR DAYS OF WARNING	150	108	127	163
NUMBER OF WARNING DAYS WITH TWO OR MORE CYCLONES	54	15	29	54
NUMBER OF WARNING DAYS WITH THREE OR MORE CYCLONES	13	1	0	6
TROPICAL DEPRESSIONS	6	. 4	3	2
TROPICAL STORMS	10	6	12	11
TYPHOONS	19	13	12	24
TOTAL TROPICAL CYCLONES	35	23	27	37
		_		

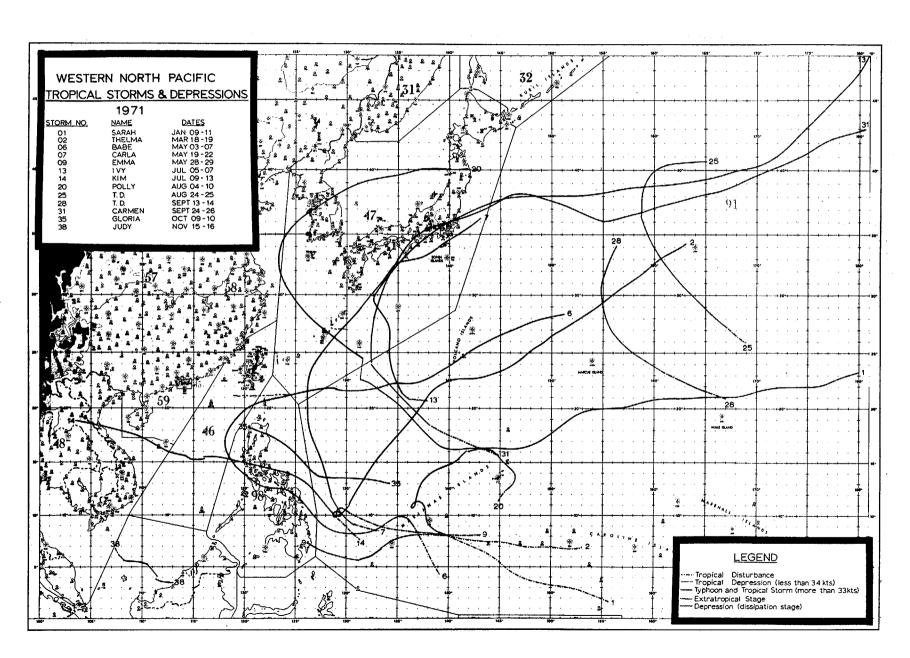
TABLE 4-2. SUPER TYPHOONS DURING 1971

CYCLONE	NAME	INCLUSIVE	MAX	MIN	MIN
NUMBER		DATES	INTENSITY	SLP	700 MB HT
05	AMY	29 APR-07 MAY	150 KT	895 MB	2169 M
16	LUCY	16 JUL-22 JUL	130 KT	915 MB	2295 M
18	NADINE	20 JUL-26 JUL	150 KT	898 MB	2185 M
27	WENDY	04 SEP-13 SEP	140 KT	915 MB	2338 M
30	BESS	17 SEP-23 SEP	140 KT	911 MB	2268 M
37	IRMA	08 NOV-15 NOV	155 KT	884 MB	2040 M









					CALENDA		MIN	V	VARNINGS IS	
CVCI OVI	יימעייי י	MAME	DATE		DAYS OF		OBS		NO. AS	DISTANCE
CYCLONE	TYPE	NAME	DATE	<u>,</u>	VARNING	WIND*	SLP	TOTAL	TYPHOONS	TRAVELED
01	TS	SARAH	09 JAN-11	JAN	3	50	989	10	0	558
02	TS	THELMA	18 MAR-19		. 2	45	992	- 6	Ŏ	320
03	T	VERA	08 APR-18		10	90	960	33	15	1770
04	T	WANDA	23 APR-04		12	75	980	41	7	1653
0.5	T	AMY	29 APR-07		9	150	895	35	25	2568
06	TS	BABE	03 MAY-07		- 5	5.5	987	18	0	1278
07	TS	CARLA	19 MAY-22		4	50	989	15	ŏ	996
08	T	DINAH	25 MAY-30		6	90	956	21	13	1386
09	TS	EMMA	28 MAY-29		2	35	1000	5	0	354
10.	T.	FREDA	14 JUN-18		5	65	978	15	8	858
11	Ť	GILDA	24 JUN-28		5	90	975	16	11	1308
12	Ť	HARRIET	02 JUL-07		ő	125	921	20	īī	1398
13	ŤS	IVY	05 JUL-07		3	60	978	11	-0	1032
14	TS	KIM	09 JUL-13		5	50	984	18	· · · · 0	1260
15	T	JEAN	09 JUL-18		10	85	968	32	17	2310
16	T	LUCY	16 JUL-22		7	130	915	26	13	1290
17	T	MARY	17 JUL-20	JUL	4	80	973	15	3	762
18	T	NADINE	20 JUL-26		. 7	150	898	27	20	1590
19	T	OLIVE	29 JUL-06		9	85	935	32	16	1554
20	TS	POLLY	04 AUG-10	AUG	7	40	985	21	0	1869
21	T	ROSE	10 AUG-17		8	120	950	29	23	1920
22	T	SHIRLEY	12 AUG-17	AUG	6	90	955	20	17	1392
23	T	TRIX	20 AUG-31	AUG	12	100	915	45	34	1866
24	TD	(TD 24 PI	CKED UP BY	CENTRA	AL PACI	FIC HURR			HONOLULU)	
25	TD	2 5	24 AUG-25		2	30	996	6	0	300
26	T	VIRGINIA	02 SEP-07	SEP	6	100	955	23	7	978
27	T	WENDY	04 SEP-13	SEP	10	140	915	34	29	1986
28	TD	28	13 SEP-14		2	25	998	2	0	60
. 29	T	AGNES	15 SEP-19	SEP	5	75	975	17	4	606
30	T	BESS	17 SEP-23	SEP	7	140	911	26	. 21	1908
31	TS	CARMEN	24 SEP-26	SEP	3	50	1000	10	. 0	1284
32	T	DELLA	27 SEP-30	SEP	4	70	981	15	5	1068
33	T	ELAINE	03 OCT-09	OCT	7	100	963	26	15	1332
34	T	FAYE	04 OCT-13	OÇT	8	65	984	25	3	2710
35	TS TS	GLORIA	09 OCT-10	OCT	2	45	987	7	0	444
36	T	HESTER	19 OCT-23		- 5	90	967	18	10	1488
37	T .	IRMA	08 NOV-15		: 8	155	884	31	25	2280
38	TS	JUDY	15 NOV-16	NOV	2	45	1004	3	0	66
	j.	1971	TOTALS		163**			533	251	

^{*}Data Taken From Best Track
**Overlapping Days Included Only Once in Sum

The western Pacific produced a total of 35 named tropical cyclones in 1971 which is 10 more than the climatological average and ranks with 1967 as the second highest total on record since 1945 (Table 4-4). Of this total, 24 reached typhoon intensity which ties with 1962 for the second largest number on record (Table 4-5). Only 1964, with a fairly similar monthly distribution, ranks higher with 26 typhoons. It is interesting to note that the number of typhoons in 1971 was only one short of the combined total of 1969 and 1970 typhoons.

One uncommon feature this year was the unusual activity during April and May in which 7 tropical cyclones occurred. Climatology indicates only two storms for the two-month period. On 3 and 4 May, three tropical storms, Wanda, Amy and Babe were in existence simultaneously.

Another month marked by heavy activity was July which produced 8 tropical storms, 5 of which developed to typhoon intensity, surpassing the previous high of 7 attained in 1967. To place the July figure in proper perspective, on the average only 8 named tropical cyclones are observed in the Atlantic during an entire year.

In contrast to 1970, the subtropical ridge was well developed and persistent throughout most of the typhoon season. This provided a synoptic pattern of trade-wind produced cyclonic wind shear and a mechanism for mass transport towards developing depression centers. Both are considered important environmental conditions for tropical cyclone development (Simpson, 1971).

Monthly mean values of 700-mb height anomalies for the west Pacific indicated positive values along the climatological position of the subtropical ridge. During June and July, positive anomalies of over 30 m were centered near the Ryukyu chain (Posey, 1971 and Wagner, 1971). This created an unusual synoptic regime for that time of year which steered storms on a westerly course into the South China Sea and also contributed to a drought condition on Okinawa. A succession of 6 tropical storms crossed the Philippine Islands into the South China Sea during mid-June to mid-July which is unparalleled for the early summer in the west Pacific.

The semi-permanent upper tropospheric mid-Pacific trough acted as an initiator of at least 25% of the 1971 typhoons. Circulations that later developed into typhoons

TABLE 4-4. FREQUENCY OF TROPICAL STORMS (INCLUDING TYPHOONS) BY MONTHS AND YEARS

	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	ост	NOV	DEC	TOTAL
1945 1946 1947 1948 1949	0 0 0 1 1	0 0 0 0	0 1 1 0 0	1 0 0 0 0	1 1 2 0	2 2 1 2 1	5 3 3 2 5	7 2 3 5 3	6 3 5 5 6	1 1 6 4 1	3 2 6 3 3	0 0 1 2 2	26 15 27 26 22
1950 1951 1952 1953 1954	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 1 0	0 1 0 0 1	0 2 0 0 0	1 1 0 1 1	2 1 3 2 0	3 1 3 2 1	2 2 4 6 6	3 2 5 3 4	3 4 6 4 3	3 1 3 3 3	1 2 4 1 0	18 17 28 23 19
1955 1956 1957 1958 1959	1 0 2 1 0	0 0 0 0	1 0 0 1	1 2 1 0 1	0 0 1 1 0	1 1 1 3 0	6 2 1 5 3	3 5 3 3 6	3 5 5 3 6	4 2 4 3 4	1 3 3 2 2	1 1 0 1 2	22 22 21 22 26
1960 1961 1962 1963 1964	0 1 0 0	0 1 1 0 0	0 1 0 0	1 1 1 1 0	1 3 2 1 2	3 2 0 3 2	3 5 6 4 7	10 4 7 3 9	3 6 3 5 7	4 5 5 5 6	1 3 0 6	1 1 2 3 1	27 31 30 25 40
1965 1966 1967 1968 1969	2 0 1 0	2 0 0 0 0	1 0 2 0 1	1 1 1 1	2 2 1 1 0	3 1 1 1 0	5 5 6 3 3	6 8 8 8 4	7 7 7 3 3	2 3 4 6 3	2 2 3 4 2	1 1 0 1	34 30 35 27 19
1970 1971	0	1 0	0	0	0 4	2 2	2 8	6 4	4	5 4	4 2	0	24 35
Totals Avg.	12 .44	.25	13 .48	20 .74	30 1.11	42 1.56	104 3.85	137 5.07	125 4.63	102 3.78	71 2.63	30 1.11	691 25.59

TABLE 4-5. FREQUENCY OF TROPICAL STORMS REACHING TYPHOON INTENSITY BY MONTHS AND YEARS

г														
1		JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	TOTAL
н						_							_	
П	1945	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	5	3	1	1	0	13
1	1946	0	0	1	0	1	1	3	1	3	1		ŏ	13
1	1947	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	. 3	4	5	4	ĭ	19
1	1948	1	0	0	0	2	0	2	3 2 3	4	ĩ	ż	î	15
1	1949	1	0	0	0	0	1	3	3	3	1	2 4 2 1	ī	14
1												_	-	
1	1950	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	2	1	3	2	1	12
ı	1951	0	0	1	2	1	1	1	2	2	3 3	ī	2	16
	1952	0	0	0	0	0	1 3 1	1 1 2 1	2 2 3 4	2 3 2 4	4	3	2	19 19
1	1953	0	1	0	0	1	1	2	4	2	4	3 1 3	ī	17
1	1954	0	0	Ô	0	1	0	1	4	4	2	3	ō	15
1		_	_										-	
1	1955	1	. 0	1	1	0	1	5	3	3 5 5 3 3	2	1	1	19
1	1956	0	0	1 0	1	0	0	2	4	5	1	3	1	18
ı	1957	1	0		1	1	1	1	2	5	3	3	0	18
1	1958	1	0	0	0 1	1	1 3 0	4	2 3 5	3	3	1	1	20
1	1959	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	5	3	3	2	2	17
1														
	1960	0	0	0	1	0	2	2	8	0	4	1	1	19
Т	1961	0	0	1 0	0 1	2	1	3	8 3 7	5	3	1	1	20
1	1962	0	0	0	1	2	0	5	7	2	4	3 0	0	24
1	1963	0	0	0	1	2 2 1 2	1 0 2 2	2 3 5 3 6	3	0 5 2 3 5	4	0	2	19 26
	1964	0	0	0	0	2	2	6	3	5	3	4	1	26
	1015			_	_	_	_		_	_				
ı	1965	1	0	0	1	2	2 1 1	4	3	5 4	2 2 3	1	0	21
	1966	0	0	0 1	1		1	3	6		2	0	1	20
1	1967	0	0	Ţ	1	0	1	3	4	4	3	3	0	20
1	1968 1969	0	0 0	0	1 1	1	1	1	4	3 2	5 3	4	0	20
1	1909	1	U	U	T	U	0	2	3	2	3	1	0	13
ı	1970	0	1	0	0	0	,	0		2	-	-		
1	1970	0	ō	0	3	- 1	1 2	- 6	4	2 5	3	1 1	0	12
1				<u> </u>						5		1	0	24
1	Totals	7	2	6	17	23	30	67	97	88	76	50	20	483
1	Avg.	.26	.07	.22	.63	.85	1.11	2.48	3.59	3.26	2.81	1.85		17.89
L													• • •	

Dinah, Mary, Shirley, Wendy, Trix and Bess originated from downward extensions of upper tropospheric cyclonic cells east of 150E during the months of May, July, August and September.

Six typhoons crossed the 130-kt threshold into the category of super typhoons. This closely matches the annual average (1959-70) of 5.8. The most intense storm of the year was typhoon Irma with winds in excess of 150 kt. A dropsonde measurement of 884 mb in the eye of Irma was the lowest central pressure measured in over a decade.* Super typhoons Lucy, Nadine and Wendy were the largest with their circulations dominating an area 600 n mi or more in radius and gale force winds extending outward for 300 n mi or more.

The most disasterous typhoon in 1971 was Rose which struck Hong Kong in August. Approximately 130 people were killed, 5,000 persons were left homeless and 28 ocean-going vessels were run aground or sunk. Hester, which struck the Vietnam coast near Chu Lai in October, was probably the most destructive storm in terms of U.S. military damage during the entire war.

As damage and casualty statistics are incomplete for the 1971 season, mention is made on an individual basis for each storm narrative. Figures were based on data from the following sources: Weather Bureau of the Republic of China; Royal Observatory of Hong Kong; Office of the High Commissioner, Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands; Casualty Returns, Liverpool Underwriters Association; Director of Meteorology, Republic of Vietnam; Japan Meteorological Agency; Weather Bureau of the Republic of the Philippines; and the Environmental Data Service, NOAA.

^{*}A record-low pressure of 877 mb was measured in the eye of typhoon Ida - Sep 1958 (Jordan, 1959).

TABLE 4-	- 6	TYPHOO	V DAY	VS 10	50-11	371

YEAR	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	TOTAL PER YEAR
1959				8			3	18	19	18*	10	18	94
1960				2		10	13	36*		23*	2*	12	98
1961			8		8	2	10*	15	23*	.17*	6	6	95
1962				7	4		14*	37*	- 8	30*	19*		119
1963	-			4	5	15	11	23*	14*	24*		11	107
1964					7	5*	22*	18*	28*	14	11*	6	111
1965	2			2	5	12*	19*	23*	25*	14	6		108
1966				5	11	6	7*	16*	23*	11	4	3	86
1967			2	7		. 4	14*	10	32*	. : 21*	21*	· ·	111
1968	 -,			6	1	7	6	. 8	32*	19	18*		97
1969	5			5			. 8	6	10	18	10*		62
1970		5				2	5 -	24*	16	21*	6	·	79
1971				4	13*	8	20*	27*	21*	11*	7		111
TOTAL	7	5	10	50	54	71	152	261	251	241	120	56	1278
MEAN	. 54	.38	.77	3.8	4.2	5.5	11.7	20.1	19.3	18.5	9.2	4.3	98.3

TABLE 4-7. LIST OF ESTIMATED CASUALTIES AND AFFECTED GEOGRAPHICAL LOCATIONS FOR THE 1971 TYPHOON SEASON

*Two typhoons occurring on the same day are counted as two typhoon days.

NAME	DEATHS	MISSING	PRINCIPAL AREAS AFFECTED
CARAN			
SARAH	-		Remained over water
THELMA	-	- - :	Remained over water
VERA			Remained over water
WANDA	79	39	Philippines, Vietnam, Hainan Island
AMY	1		Truk District, Marianas
BABE	- '	-'	Philippines
CARLA	, -	· · -	Ryukyus
DINAH	13 .	44	Philippines, Hainan Island, South China
EMMA	-	· -	Remained over water
FREDA	7	-	Philippines, Hong Kong, South China
GILDA	. 1	-	Philippines, Hainan Island, South China
HARRIET	5	14	Philippines, Vietnam
IVY	1	-	Japan
KIM	-	-	Philippines, Vietnam
JEAN	-	-	Philippines, Hainan Island, Vietnam
LUCY	2	5	Philippines, Taiwan, Hong Kong, China
MARY	-	-	Remained over water
NADINE	32	25.	Philippines, Taiwan, China, Japan
OLIVE	69	-	Japan
POLLY	-	_	Ryukyus
ROSE	130	_	Philippines, Hong Kong, China
SHIRLEY	-	_	Remained over water
TRIX	4.5	_	Bonin Island, Japan
VIRGINIA	56	_	Japan
WENDY	-	-	Wake Island
AGNES	1	5	
BESS	32	5 6	Taiwan, China
CARMEN	32 20	0	Northern Marianas, Taiwan, China
		-	Japan
DELLA	77	-	Philippines, Hainan Island, Vietnam
ELAINE	37	-	Philippines, Hainan Island, Vietnam
FAYE	3		Marianas, Philippines
GLORIA	10	80	Philippines
HESTER	91	2	Philippines, Vietnam
IRMA	-		Ryukyus
JUDY	-	<u> </u>	Remained over water
TOTALS	635	220	

1971 TROPICAL STORM AND DEPRESSION POSITION DATA

TROPICAL STURM SARAH

REST TRACK WAR	NINĠ		CAST	48 HOUR FORFCAST	72 HOU	IR FORECAST
	ERRORS		ERRORS	FRR	ORS	FRRANC
POSIT WIND POSIT W	IND DST WIND	POSIT WIND	DST WIND	POSI WIND DST	WIND POSIT	
090500Z 10.7N 137.8E 35 10.7N 137.9F	25 6 -10	13.7N 137.8E 45	125 -5		,,-	
0911002 11.1N 137.2E 40 11.4N 137.6F					,,-	
0917007 11.1N 136.7E 45 11.5N 136.9F						
092300Z 10.8N 136.8E 50 10.5N 136.5F						
100500Z 11.AN 136.9E 50 11.7N 137.UF	50 8 U	15.5N 139.2F 60	100 25			
101100Z 13.1N 137.5E 45 13.1N 137.4F						
1017007 14.4N 139.1E 40 14.3N 138.8E						
1023007 14.8N 140.3E 40 15.0N 140.8F						
1053005 14+80 140+3F 40 12+04 140+0F	20 21 10					· •- •- •-
The survey of the survey of the survey of						
1105007 15.2N 140.9E 35 15.2N 141.2E						
111100Z 15.7N 141.7E 30 15.8N 141.5E	35 13 5	,	~~	,,	,,-	

TROPICAL STURM THE MA

0500Z 18 MAR TO 1100Z 19 MAR

BEST TRACK	¥ARNING	24 HUUR FORE	CAST	48 HOUR FORFCAST	72 HOUR FORE	ECAST
	ERRORS		ERRORS	ERNORS		ERRORS
				POSIT WIND DST WIND		
180500Z 10+2N 129+5E 45 9+9N 12						
181100Z 9.9N 128.8E 30 10.3N 12	28.6E 4U 27 10	11.7N 127.3E 40	264 15	,	,,	·
181700Z 9.2N 129.7E 25 10.2N 12	9.0E 40 73 15			,		
1823007 9.2N 129.8E 25 10.5N 12	19.6E 40 79 15				,,	
190500Z 11.6N 130.6E 25 12.5N 13	30.7E 40 54 15	,			,,	
191100Z 13.1N 131.6E /25 13.2N 13	32.2E 20 35 -5					

TROPICAL STURM BABE

0000Z 3 MAY TO 0600Z 7 MAY

	8EST	TRACK		WA	RNING				24 HOUR	FORE	CAST			B HOUF	FORF	CAST			72 HOUR	FORE	CAST	
						€RI	RORS				ERI	RORS				ERF	2085				FR	2408
	P0511	WIND	Pos	IT I	WIND	DST	WIND	POS	St1	WIND	nSŦ	MIND	POS	SII	GHIM	DST	WIND	Po:	SIT	WIND	กรา	Bulk
030000Z	14.AN 119.	UE 45]4.UN	119.0E	30	0	-15	15.9N	115.3E	45	171	-10	,-									
0306002	15.5N 118.	SE 45	15.5N	118-5E	50	0	5	17.7N	116+3E	60	109	10	20.2N	114.6E	60	314	10					
0312002	16-0N 118.	2E 50	16+ IN	118-1E	50	8	0	18.5N	116.7E	60	98	15	21.1N	115.6E	55	342	5	23.9N	115.0	25	801	-10
031800Z	16.4N 118.	IE 50	16.2N	118.0E	50	13			110.7E													
0400007	16.9N 118.	lE 55	17.UN	118.0F	50	.8	-5	18.9N	117.8E	60	87	15	21 . 7N	11R.9F	60	335	15	24.4N	123.56	- 40	550	15
	17.5N 118.								119.6E													
	18.2N 118.								120.2E													
	18.7N 118.					12			171.0E					126.3E								
050000Z	19-2N 119.	JE 45	19.1N	119.1E	40	13	-5	21.3N	121.5E	35	189	-10	23.6N	126.68	30	374	. 5					
050600Z	20-3N 120-2	2E 50	NE.05	120-3E	50	6	0	22.6N	174.1E	40	161	0	24.6N	130.0E	30	304	10	,-				
051200Z	20.6N 121.	7E 50	51.UN	121.6E	45	25	-5	23.6N	127.2E	35	171	0										
051800Z	20.9N 123.	2E (50)	21.4N	155.8E	45	34	-5	23.5N	128•7E	35	203	5						,-			*-	
0600002	21.2N 124.5	9E 45	21.5N	124+2F	45	43	0	23.8N	130+3E	35	195	10										
0606007	21.6N 126.0	3E 40	21.7H	126.6E	50	13	10	26.0N	134+2E	35	230	15						,-				
0612007	21.5N 129.3	3E 35	4L.55	129.2F	45	48	10											,-				
	21.34 131.																					
	21.RN 133.																					
0706002	22.2N 134.9	€ 20	55.RM	135.6E	25	61	5						,-					,-				

TROPICAL STURM CARLA 0600Z 19 May 10 1800Z 22 MAY

	BEST F	RACK			ARNING	;		;	24 HOUR	FORE	CAST			48 400	FORF	CAST			72 HOUR	REORE	CAST	
						Epi	ลกคร				ER	2005				ER	RORS				ERR	ORC
	POSIT				WIND	nST	WIND	Po!	SŢŦ	WIND	nST	WIND	PO	TIZ	WIND	DST	MIND	Po	SIT	WIND	nST	HULL
1004007	14.0N 127.9								128-18			ີ 5ັ		131.6								~_
	14.8N 127.7								128-46			Š		132.16								
1912002	15.7N 127.4		14 311	127 6																	••	
1919005	15+1N 12/+4	E /50	10.34	151.0	F 20	38	v	CV.ON	155016	: 50	173	,	C3+0M	1-3666		724	-3			_		_
2000007	16.7N 127.U	E - E 0	16.8N	127.0	e 50	6	0	20.AN	127.78	- 50	103	5	25.3N	132.56	30	328	~5					
	17.5N 126.7					ž			126 - SE			5										
																						-
	18.3N 126.4								127.86		106											
201800Z	19.0N 126.2	E 45	18.AN	126.2	E 40	6	-5	22.5N	128.05	30	99	-5					•-					-
2100007	19.8N 126.2	- 45	19.6N	126.0	e 45	16	0	22.8N	128.56	35	115	0									•-	
	20.6N 126.2								131.26	35	217	5										
2100007	20.00 150.5	43	20.014	120.3	- 30																	
211200Z	21.5N 126.1	E 40	51.+4N	156.1	F 35																	
211800Z	22.5N 126.2	E 35	52.CN	126-1	E 35	14	0															•
3300007	23.8N 126.7	- 16	23.8N	124.7	- 35	n	O															
2200002	25-04 120-1	. 53	3L 4M	127 6	- 35	16																
220600Z	25.2N 127.8	F 30	234W	12/00	t 35	10																
	26.7N 129.1					. 8			,-													
2218U0Z	28.6N 131.2	E 20	28.4N	131+1	E 30	13	10											,-				

TROPICAL STURM EMMA

12002.28 MAY TO 1200Z 29 MAY

	BEST TRACK	WARNING	-	24 HUUR FORE	CAST	48 HOUR FORE	CAST	72 HOUR FORE	EC4ST
2812007	POSIT WING 6-IN 132-4E 35				ERRORS DST WIND	FOSIT WIND	ERRORS OST WIND	POSIT WIND	
			40 10	5.7N 128.7E 50				::: :-	= ==
		5.2N 130.0F 35 5.9N 128.2F 25							
		0.0N 128.0E 20							

TROPICAL STURM 1VY

	BEST T	RACK		ARNING				24 HOUR										72 HOU	FORE	CAST	
						RORS				ERI	5082				ERF	RORS				ER	PD4<
	POSIT	WINU	P0517	MIND	051	WIND	Po!	517	MIND	n5T	WIND	PO:	517	WIND	DST	WIND	P	SIT	WIND	nST	WINE
)506002	22.6N 134.8	E 50	22.4N 134.8	E 50	12	0	24.5N	133.5E	55	289	-5	26.6N	132.1	60	469	10	,-				
)51200Z	23.7N 134.5	E 55	23.5N 134.7	E 40	16	-15	27.1N	134.1E	50	177	-10	29.9N	133.6	55	380	15					
)51800Z	26.1N 134.2	E 55	24.8N 134.4	F 45	78	-10	28.5N	133+9E	55	141	· U	31.3N	133.9	55	432	25	,-				
		A-1																			
)60000Z	28.3N 133.6	E 60	28.3N 134.0	E 55	21	-5	32.5N	134+7E	60	13	5										
)60600Z	29.3N 132.8	E 60	29.3N 132.8	E 60	0	0	33.5N	131+7E	55	224	5	,-					,_				
>61200Z	29.8N 132.7	E 60	30. IN 132.6	E 60	19	0	34.8N	132+2E	45	289	5	,-					,-				
	30.RN 133.3				17			174+5E										:-			
		200																			
)70000Z	32.3N 134.8	E 55	32.4N 134.4	£ 50	41	-5	,-					,-					,-				
)706D0Z	33.6N 136.2	E 50	34.2N 135.3	F 55	57	5											,-				
1712002	35.0N 138.1	E 40	35. IN 138.2	F 45	8	5											,-				
	36.1N 140.4				11	5						,-					,-	;-			

TROPICAL STORM KIM 0600Z 9 Jin 10 1200Z 13 JUL

	BEST T	RACK		w.	ARNING	;			24 HUUR	FORE	CAST			48 HOUE	FORF	CAST			72 HOU	R FORE	CAST	
						ERI	RORS				ER	ROR5				ERR	ORS				ER	20HC
	POSIT.	WIND	Po	SIT	WIND	DST	WIND	Po:	SjŢ	WIND	กรา	WIND	PO	517	WIND		MIND	Po	SIT	WIND	nST	HINB
90600Z	13.3N 125.4																	,-				
	14.3N 123.6																		,-			
91800Z	14-6N 121.7	E 20	14.0N	123.7	E 30	121	10	14.7N	117-6E	45	115	30										~-
00000Z	14.8N 119.7	E 20	15.0N	119.5	F 30													,-				
	15.3N 118.0					24	5	15.2N	111.5E	60	157	10	,-									
01200Z	15.4N 116.6	E 30	15.0N	115.0	30	52	0	17.2N	108.5E	40	282	-10						,-		-*		
01800Z	15.3N 115.7	E (35	15. ?N	115-4	30	29	-5	16.7N	108+8E	40	198	-5	,-									
	15-2N 114-9								110-2E													
10600Z	15.5N 114.2	E 50	.15.3N	114.0	E 50	17	Ü	15.6N	110+3E	60												
112002	15.8N 113.2	E 50	15.8N	113.2	E 50	.0	0	16.3N	109.7E	60												
11800Z	16.1N 112.2	E 45	15.9N	112.1	E 50	13	5	16.6N	ïn⊎•6E	60	82	15										
20000Z	16.5N 111.4	E 45	16.4N	111.2	50	27	5	16+8N	107.7E	60	93	50						,-				
206002	16.9N 110.5	E 45	16.7N	110-4	55	13	10	17.8N	107+0E	60									,-			
21200Z	17.5N 109.20	E 45	17.5N	109.2	60	0	15	19.2N	105+7E	60												
	17.AN 107.9					18	15															- -
300002	18-1N 106-B	E . 40	18.4N	107-3	60	34	20												,-			
30600Z	18.3N 105.8	E 35	18.2N	106.91	60	63	25						,-					,-			••	
	18.5N 104.8					42	25															

TROPICAL STORM PULLY

0000Z 4 AHS TO 0000Z 10 AUG

		ES7	TRACK		H.	RNING				24 HUISF	FORE	CAST			48 HOU	FORF	CAST			72 HOU	R FORE	CAST	
							ER	RORS				ER	RORS				ERF	RORS				ER	308c
	PO:	SIT	WINU	Po	SIT	MIND	OST	WIND	Po	SIT	WIND	nST	WIND	PO	SIT	WIND				SIT		nST	GIND
40000	12.6N							0		145.26													
	13.4N						40			145.78										:-			
	14.7N						18			144+38			20										
	14.8N									142+98													
							-	•		, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		• •	-	•	-				•	•			
500007	15.6N	144.	BE 30	15.⊃N	144.6F	30	13	0	17.7N	142-06	50	165	20										
	16.2N				143.9F		13			140.5E				,-									
	16.2N				142.3E		- 0													:-			
	16.1N				140.9E		19																
31000.	10114		·L ,•		. 4007		• •	•	- •										•				
600007	16.3N	139.5	5F 30	17.5N	140.UF	- 30	77	0															
	17.2N						62													:-			
			2-	•••	,			•	-	-				•	-				•	•			
712002	20.9N	134.	3E 25	20.6N	134.5E	30	21	5	21.9N	131.75	55	240	15	,-	,-				,-				
	21.6N						62	10	22.3N	131 - DE	65	293	25	24.1N	128.16	80	+B1	40					
													_				-			-			
800007	22.3N	132.	DE 25	22.2N	132.3F	35	18	10	24.8N	129.08	55	214	35	27.2N	126.16	60	375	20	,-	,-			
806007	24.6N	131-0	5F 40	22.9N	130.9F	50	109	10	25.5N	120-68	6.0	203	20							**			
	25.6N						20													:-			
	26.6N						20	10	31.3N	121.35	40	128	_0										
0,000,							-•			(,, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,				•	-					•			
90000	27.8N	126.4	3F 40	27.6N	126.7F	45	5	5	31.4N	120.9E	35	154	-5		,-								•-
	28.RN						29												,-				
	29.BN				124+6E		19																
	31.2N						Ží													;-			
-10001	EII		40			••		•	•	- •-				•	•				•	•			
000002	33.NN	123.	3E 40	33.UN	122.4E	35	45	-5						,-									

TROPICAL DEFRESSION 25 1200Z 24 Aug 10 1800Z 25 AUG

BEST TRACK	#ARN1NG	24 HOUR FORECAST	48 HOUR FORFCAST	72 HOUR FORECAST
	ERRORS	ERRORS	ERRORS	EROORC
POSIT WIND	POSIT WIND DST WIND	POSIT WIND OST WIND	POSIF WIND DST WIND	POSIT WIND DOT WIND
2412002 27.7N 166.5E 25 2	0.0N 167.0F 30 105 5	26.0N 164.8E 45 239 15	,,	,,
2418007 28.2N 165.8E 25'2	6.0N 166.5F 30 137 5	26.0N 166+5E 45 378 15		
2500002 28.7N 165.2E 25 2	8.7N 165.2E 30 0 5		,,	
2506007 29.1N 164.7E 30 2	9.4N 165.0F 30 17 0		,,	
251200Z 29.9N 163.8E 30 2				,,
251800Z 31.2N 162.4E (30 3			,,	

TROPICAL NEPRESSION 28 1800Z 13 SEP TO 0000Z 14 SEP

BEST	TRACK	₩,	ARNING				24 HUUF	FORE			48 HOU	R FORF	CAST		72	2 HOU	R FORE	CAST	
POSIT	WIND	POSIT	MIND		RORS	Pi	DSIT	#1ND	RORS WIND	PO	SIT	WIND		RORS WIND	Pos	t T	WTND .		HUIN POHC
131800Z 25.9N 156	•9E 25	51.0N 193.0	30	444	5			••	 										
140000Z 26.6N 156	.ZE 25	22.UN 161.0	30	379	5				 		,-								

TROPICAL STURM CARMEN 06002 24 SEP TO 12002 76 SEP

BEST TRACK	WARNING	24 HOUR FORECAST	48 HOUR FORFCAST	72 HOUR FORECAST
	ERRORS	ERRORS	FRRORS	EBODRC
POSIT WIND	POSIT WIND DST WIND	POSTT WIND OST WIN	O POSIT WIND OST WIND	
250000Z 21.9N 134.4E 25	23.4N 135.2E 30 127 5	27.1N 130-3E 45 343 -5	,,	
250600Z 23.2N 133.2E 30	23.0N 132.5E 25 40 -5	25.7N 127.2E 35 697 -10	,,	
2512007 25.1N 132.4E 30	24.5N 132.4F 25 36 -5	28.8N 129.5E 35 643 -5	,,	
251800Z 28.4N 132.8E 35			,,	
260000Z 31.8N 134.1E (50)				
260600Z 34.4N 136.2E 45	34.1N 136.3E 50 19 5		,,	
261200Z 35.8N 139.2E 40	37.3N 140.5E 40 109 0	,	,,	

TROPICAL STURM GLORIA 0600Z 9 OCT TO 1800Z 10 OCT

	BEST	TRACK		WA	RNING	;			24 HUIJI	R FORE	CAST			48 HOU	R FORF	CAST		72 HOU	R FORE	CAST	
						ER	RORS				ERI	RORS				ERI	RORS				90R¢
	POSIT	MIND					WIND		SIT									SIT	MIND		
	13.8N 127.																				
	14.5N 126.4																				
0918002	15.3N 125.0	5E (40	114.5N	125.7E	45	30	5	16.7N	121.71	E 50	87	20		,-				 			
		*******				_															
	16.1N 124.0					52	-5	,-													
100600Z	16.9N 123.	/E 40	17.4N	123.8E	40	30	0						,-					 ,-			
101200Z	17.5N 122.4	E 35	17.2N	122.6E	35	51	0	,-					,-					 ,-		••	
1018002	18.0N 121.	DE 30	17.6N	121.3E	30	29	0						,-					 			

TROPICAL STORM JUNY 1800Z:15 NOV 10 06002 16 NOV

	BEST TRACK	WARNING		24 HUU	R FOREC	AST	48 HOU	R FORF	CAST	72 HOUR	t FORE	CAST
	POSIT WINL	POSIT WIND	ERRORS DST WIND	PoStt	W *	ERRORS DST WIND	POSIT	MANO	ERRORS DST WIND	Posit	штыЛ	ERRORKS DST WINE
151800Z	5.5N 109.5E 45											** **
160000Z	5.4N 110.0E 40	5.7N 108.8E 55	74 15				,,-					
1606007	5.2N 110.5F `45	5.4N 110.7F 30	17 -5							,,-		

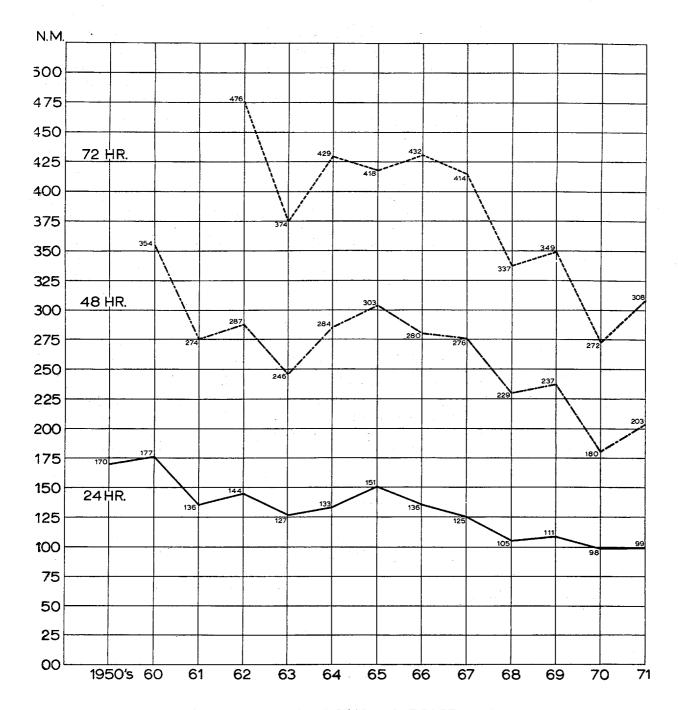


FIGURE 4-1. JTWC OFFICIAL FORECAST ACCURACY.

JTWC FORECAST VERIFICATION

Forecast positions for the 24-, 48-, and 72-hour forecasts are verified only as long as the best track analysis estimates winds in excess of 33 kt for tropical cyclones which reach typhoon intensity.

In addition to this method of verifying absolute error distance, a computation of closest distance to the best track (right angle error) has been included to indicate the demonstrated ability to forecast the path of motion without regard to speed.

The following tables and figures are presented to graphically depict the distribution of forecasting error in JTWC forecasts.

TABLE 4-8. AVERAGE FORECAST ERROR (NAUTICAL MILES)

•	24 HR	48 HR	72 HR
1950-58	170		
1959	*117	*267	
1960	177	354	
1961	136	274	
1962	144	287	476
1963	127	246	374
1964	133	284	429
1965	151	303	418
1966	136	280	432
1967	125	276	414
1968	105	229	337
1969	111	237	349
1970	98	181	272
1971	99	203	308

^{*}Forecast positions north of 35N were not verified.

TABLE 4-9. 1971 JOINT TYPHOON WARNING CENTER ERROR SUMMARY

(Average errors are given in nautical miles)

			WARNING	_		24 HOUI			48 HOUR			72 HOUR	
		POSIT	RT ANGLE	#	FCST	RT ANGL		FCST	RT ANGLE	#	FCST	RT ANGLE	#
	CYCLONE	ERROR	ERROR	WRNGS	ERROR	ERROR	CASES	ERROR	ERROR	CASES	ERROR	ERROR	CASES
1.	T.S. SARAH	18	10	10	162	72	6	_	_	0	-	-	0
2.	T.S. THELMA	49	25	6	201	111	2.	-	_	ŏ	_	_	ŏ
3.	T. VERA	19	15	33	122	81	25	204	133	17	229	189	6
4.	T. WANDA	16	8	40	67	36	36	134	68	24	187	62	8
5.	T. AMY	îĭ	7	34	97	51	30	296	188	23	577	339	10
6.	T.S. BABE	23	17	18	142	98	14	321	165	9	675	279	2
7.	T.S. CARLA	15	- 8	15	125	112	9	313	188	6	-		0
8.	T. DINAH	19	15	20	63	47	17	162	100	11	178	95	4
9.	T.S. EMMA	46	20	5	142	22	1		-	0	-	_	0
10.	T. FREDA	16	11	15	62	38	11	93	32	7	126	28	2
11.	T. GILDA	16	10	16	86	62	12	199	143	8	236	180	2
12.	T. HARRIET	13	10	20	109	67	16	264	154	12	361	184	4
13.	T.S. IVY	25	17	11	205	80	7	427	52	3	-	-	0
14.	T.S. KIM	30	15	18	118	49	14	107	69	3	-	* - .	0
15.	T. JEAN	39	22	32	98	74	24	154	67	20	227	51	9
16.	T. LUCY	12	7	26	52	20	22	105	44	17	167	69	7
17.	T. MARY	42	35	15	181	126	11	179	108	7	-	-	0
18.	T. NADINE	15	9	27	63	34	23	107	41	14	142	36	5
19.	T. OLIVE	18	13	31	98	50	27	110	71	17	214	118	`6
20.	T.S. POLLY	29	18	21	165	74	13	428	92	2	· +	-	0
21.	T. ROSE	17	13	29	109	-83	24	245	152	18	422	222	4
22.	T. SHIRLEY	29	18	20	208	112	16	525	321	12	942	672	4
23.	T. TRIX	15	9	43	83	51	39	149	107	32	253	200	14
24.							HURRICANE	CENTER)		_			_
25.	T.D.	58	43	6	308	136	2			0		-	0
26.	T. VIRGINIA	22	17	23	94	65	19	217	152	13	382	250	5
27.	T. WENDY	16	9	33	126	74	29	241	160	24	364	258	10
28.	T.D.	412	384	2			0			0	-	-	0
29.	T. AGNES	24	19	17	127	94	13	201	102	3	-	-	0
30.	T. BESS	13	7	26	77	41	22	174	96	17	324	218	b
31.	T.S. CARMEN	51	39	10	418	145	6	-	-	0	140	-	U
32.	T. DELLA	30	22	15	73	60	12	123	78	. 8	142	62	2
33.	T. ELAINE	22	13	26	103	63	22	227	70	17	268	69	,
34.	T. FAYE	29	17	25	201	97	16	518	290	9	817	515	1
35.	T.S. GLORIA	33	20	7	160	125	3	265	107	0	405	131	Ü
36.	T. HESTER	17	10	18	120	41	13	265	103	8	495		7
37.	T. IRMA	14	9	31	98	50	27	194	78	21	251	123	,
38.	T.S. JUDY	48	38	3		-	0		<u>-</u>	0	-	-	0
	ALL FORECASTS	5 22	15	747	111	64	583	212	118	382	317	177	127
	*TYPHOONS	18	12	583	99	59	491	203	116	351	308	176	123
					- -	= -							

^{*}Includes only forecasts on cyclones that became typhoons and only when verifying best track wind was > 35 Kts.

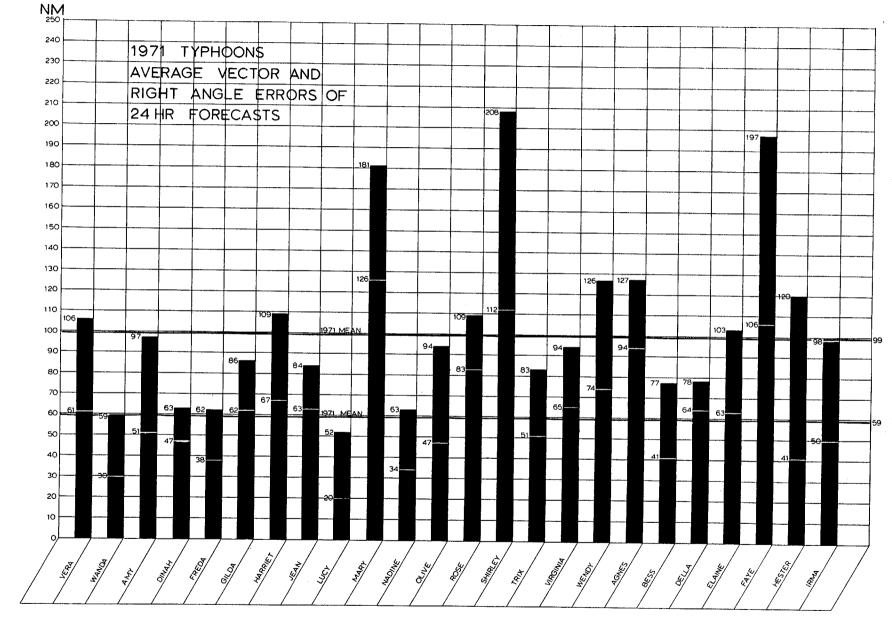


FIGURE 4-2. AVERAGE VECTOR AND RIGHT ANGLE ERRORS OF 24 HR FORECASTS.

RIGHT ANGLE ERROR

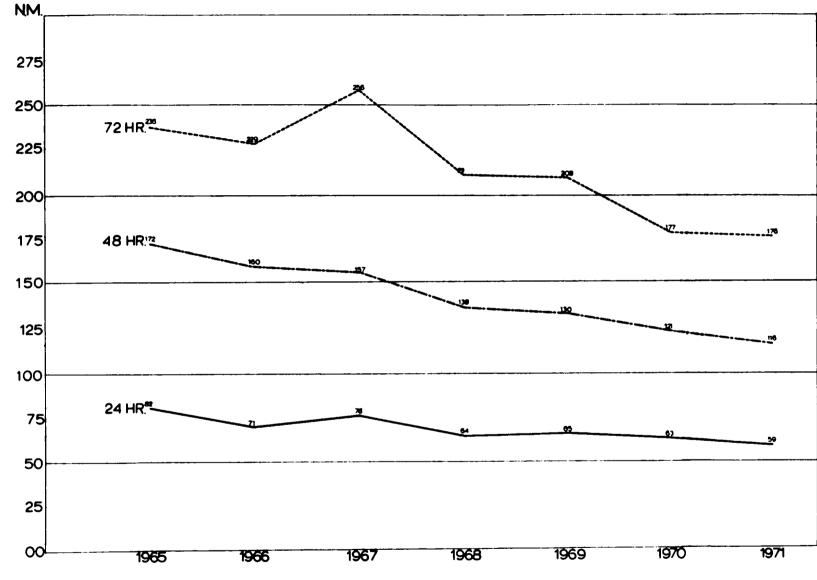


FIGURE 4-3. RIGHT ANGLE ERROR.

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SUMMARY OF TROPICAL CYCLONE FORMATION ALERTS 1971

The Tropical Cyclone Formation Alert message, in its second year of use, provided JTWC with a means to adequately warn DOD activities of potentially dangerous tropical disturbances which normally had not reached the tropical depression stage.

During 1971 there were 48 tropical disturbances for which alerts were issued. The total number of alerts, including extensions was 90. Fifteen alert systems were not subsequently placed in warning status. Thirty-three of the 37 tropical cyclones placed in warning status during 1971 were initially covered by formation alerts.

SUMMARY

	NO. ALEI SYSTI		WI	HICH NUMI	SYST BECA BEREI L CY(AME	ES	TOTA NUMBI TROP CYCLO	ERED ICAL	DEV	VELOPMENT RATE
1970 1971	32 48				18 33			2			56% 69%
			MON	VTHL)	Y DIS	STRII	BUT:	ION			
J 1	F 0	M 2	A 5	M 4	J 5	J 6	A 5	S 10	O 7	N 2	D 1

REFERENCES:

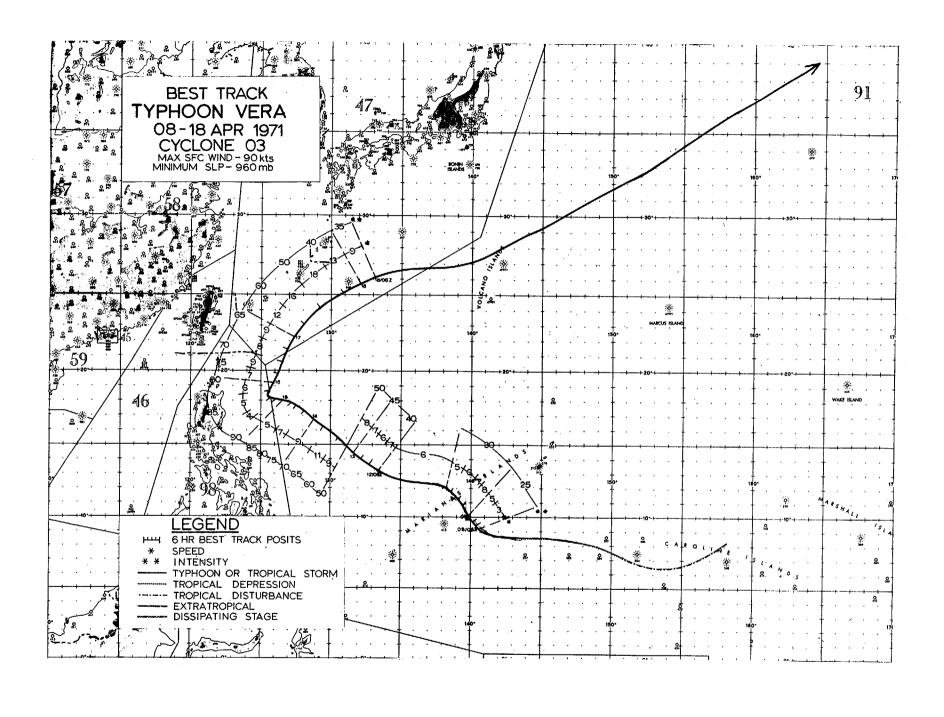
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 <u>Monthly Weather Review</u>, Vol. 87, No. 9, September 1959,
 pp 365-366.
- Posey, J. W., "Weather and Circulation of June 1971--A Reversal of the Temperature Regime in Most of the United States," Monthly Weather Review, Vol. 99, No. 8, September 1971, pp 709-714.
- Simpson, R. H., "A Reassessment of the Hurricane Prediction Problem," ESSA Technical Memorandum WBTM SR-50, February 1971, 16 pp.
- Wagner, J. A., "Weather and Circulation of July 1971--A Midmonth Circulation Reversal Accompanied by Drought-relieving Rains in Texas," Monthly Weather Review, Vol. 99, No. 9, October 1971, pp 800-806.

CHAPTER 5

INDIVIDUAL TYPHOONS OF 1971

- NOTES: 1. All dates accompanying tracks are for 0000GMT unless otherwise denoted.
 - 2. See last page of this chapter for definition of units and terms appearing herein.



A weak circulation on April 3rd was detected by island surface reports in the central Carolines marking the beginning stages of the season's first typhoon. The system drifted slowly into the Philippine Sea (Figure 5-1) becoming a tropical storm on the 12th while maintaining a west-northwest course of 8 kt. By early morning of the 14th, Vera developed sustained winds of 65 kt and began to slow in forward speed as she approached a weakness in the subtropical ridge. Taking a temporary westerly excursion at 5 kt, the typhoon reached its peak intensity of 90 kt approximately 250 n mi west of Escarpada Point on Luzon during the 15th (Figure 5-2). Early the following morning, Vera's course shifted abruptly to a northward drift as the high cell south of the Bonin Island chain strengthened. Her forward speed gradually increased on the 17th, and she diminished to tropical storm force that afternoon. Shifting to a northeast course, the storm paralleled the Ryukyu Island chain and accelerated to 18 kt becoming extratropical as she encountered the westerlies merging with a frontal zone south of Japan on the 18th.

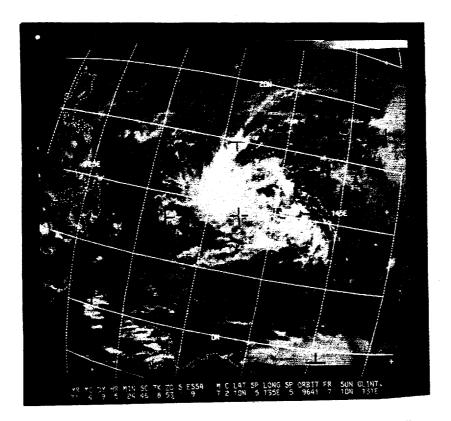


FIGURE 5-1. ESSA-9 PHOTO OF VERA AS A TROPICAL DEPRESSION ON 9 APRIL.

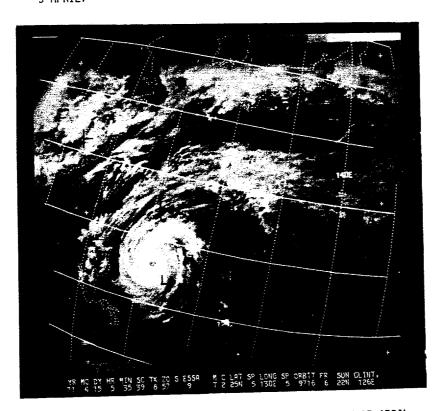


FIGURE 5-2. VERA EAST OF LUZON AS SEEN BY ESSA-9 ON 15 APRIL.

TYPHOON VERA EYE FIXES FUR CYCLONE NO. 3 08 APR - 18 APR 71

FIX NO.	TIME 070523 z	PUSIT 6.0N 142.0E	UNIT- METHOD -ACCY SATELII	FLT LVL STG B	FLT LVL WND	OBS SFC WND	SEE WIN UBS	MIN 700MB HGT	FLT LVL TI/TO	EYE FORM	ORIEN- TATION		THKN WALL CLD	REMARKS HVY CLD MASS TO N	POSTT OF RADAR
2	080200Z	9.0N 140.BE	54-P			30	1008	,	/					BROAD WIND CNTR-	
3	080426Z 081206Z	7.0N 143.9E 10.0N 141.8E	VQ-P-30	STG B 340M		20	1005		25/25					BRT CLD MASS TO W	
5	081600Z	10.0N 141.0E	VQ-P-15	310M		18	1000		25/25					BAND TO NORTH	w.
6	0822152	9.9N 139.UE	54-P- 1	700MB	12	12		3082	13/12					NO ORGANIZ ON RDR	
7	090345Z	11.2N 139.0E	54-P- 5	700MB	28	30	1001	3079	13/					FB N AND W-SPIRAL	+ + ₁
			C											BAND OF SC IN CNT	
- 8	090525Z	10.0N 141.UE	SATELIT	STG B		20			26 (22		_			2ND CNTR 130NM NW	
9 10	090955Z	11.2N 139.UE 11.6N 139.UE	VQ-P- 3 VQ-P- 3	400M 400M	58	20 18	1000		26/23 25/22					NO RADAR PRES NO ORGANIZ ON RDR	
11	100340Z	12.0N 137.9E	54-P-20	500M	20	25	998	3051	13/12					POORLY DEF CNTR	
12	110527Z	9.5N 131.0E	SATEL IT	STG H		-5	7,,,	303.	,					TOURET DE TITT	
13	-	13.0N 134.1E	54-P- 5	700MB	40	40	994	3015	13/13					FIX AT SEC WIND	
														CNTR - WEAK BANDS	
14	120400Z	13.2N 133.4E	54-P- 5	70 n M B	36	35	991	3002	13/12	CIRC		8		WIND CNTR - VERY	
			414 251 - 7											LTL RDR ORGANIZ	
15		13.5N 133.8E	SATELIT	STG C		30	986		26/23					CNTR POORLY DEF	
16 17		13.4N 133.2E 13.9N 132.5E	VQ-P-15 VQ-P- 5	500M 500M	26 45	30 40	987	2990	26/23	CIRC		55		CNTR POURLY DEF	
18		13.7N 131.9E	54-R- 8		48	35		277V	/	CIRC		25		EYE OPEN SW QUAD	13.8N 133.0E
19	122315z	14.3N 131.7E	54-P- 5	700MB	48	45	992	2990	13/10	CIRC		30		WC WEAK-OPEN W	100011 13 1-
Žΰ		14.6N 131.ZE	54-P- 3	700MB	70	50	989	2987		CIRC		35		WC REFORMING ALL	
		·												QUADS-MOT FBS	
51	1305332	15.0N 130.5E	SATELIT	STG C+										FNTL BAND TO NE	
5.5		15.5N 130.7E	VQ-P- 5	500M		45	980		26/23	CIRC	F	29		OPEN NE QUAD	
23	131502Z	16.2N 129.9E	VQ-P- 5	5n0M		55	981		27/23	ELIP	E⊷₩	38X2R	55	WEST SEMIC POORLY	<i>j</i> .
24	1 3 3 2 8 6 7	16.5N 128.8E	54-P- 3	700MB	50		978	2071	15/13	CIRC		40		ORGANIZED FYE OPEN NE QUAD	74
24	1322002	10+34 188+85	34-1-3 5-	7 (1)110	30		7,0	2014	13/13	OING		70		SFC CNTR WELL DEF	
25	1404002	17.2N 128.1E	54-P- 5	700MB	60	6.0	9	2868	18/12	CIRC		40		WK CLOSED WC	
26		18.0N 128.0E	SATELIT	STG X	DIA	3 CAT	T 4.0							RAGGED EYE	
														CLSD WC-STG FBS	
27	1409592		VQ-R-10	500M		60			/22	CIRC		35		STORM WELL DEVEL-	16.7N 126.8E
28	141530Z	17.9N 127.BE	VQ-R-10	500M		65			/23	CIRC		40		WC OPEN SE QUAD	19.0N 12/.0E
29	1422102	18.0N 126.7E		700MB	85		960	2755	11/06	CIRC		35 35		CLSD WC	
30	1504002	18.1N 126.1E	54-P- 5 SATEL TT	700MB STG X	75 D1A	65 3 CA	964	2783	16/08	CIRC		30		CESD WC	
31 32	150536Z 151006Z	18.0N 126.UE 18.1N 125.7E	VQ-R- 8			45			/	CIRC		21		CLSD WC	19.2N 125.2E
33		18.7N 125.7E	VU-P- 5			90	964	2786	17/10	CIRC		30	11	CLSD WC	13.50 15.50
34	152200Z	18.9N 125.8E	54-P- 5	700MB	75	60	965	2812	17/11	CIRC		35		CLSD WC	
35		19.4N 125.9E	54-P- 8-+-	700MB	85		972	2835		CIAC		35		CLSD WC	
36	1604002	19.8N 126.1E	54-P- 4	700MB	75	50	971		16/11	CIRC		35		CLSD WC	
37.	1606342		SATELIT	STG X	DIA	3 CAT			_						
38	1609502	20.4N 126.3E	VQ-P- 5	320M	80	75	974		25/22			45		WC OPEN SW QUAD	
39	1612422	20.8N 126.4E	VQ-P- 7	340M	70	/0	970		27/24	CIRC		60		WC OPEN SW SEMIC	
40	1615347	21.3N 126.6E	VQ-P-10	70 nMB		55	980	2940	17/09	CIRC		60	5	WC OPEN SW SEMIC	
														WEAK FB ACTIVITY	
41	1622002	21.9N 127.0E	54-8- 2	70nMB	65	55	985	2963	16/13					NO WC	

TYPHOON VERA FYF FIXES FUR CYCLONE NO. 3 08 APR - 18 APR 71

F1x NO. 42	flmt 170400Z	PUSI1 22.8W 127./E	UNIT- HE (HOU -ACCY		062 2400 70	000 614 644	MIN 700MB HGT 2944	LVL TI/TO	FORM	ORIEN- TATION		REMARKS NO WC-RDR POOR APPEARS WEAKER	POSIT OF RADAR
4.3	170-1/7	フェー00 127・5E	SAILLIIT		60	985		24/19				NO WC - MAT FRS	
44	1710112	24.0N 12A.0E	40-b- 0	40UM		994	2950	10/09				POOR RDR PRES	
45	171605Z	25.04 130.5E	A(1-6- 2+	104140 ===	_	998	3008	10/09			 	NO ROR PRES	
46	1722002	25.7N 131.9E	34-P-[0-4-	STG C			3027	14/14			 	FLAT PRESS GRAD NO ROR PRES	

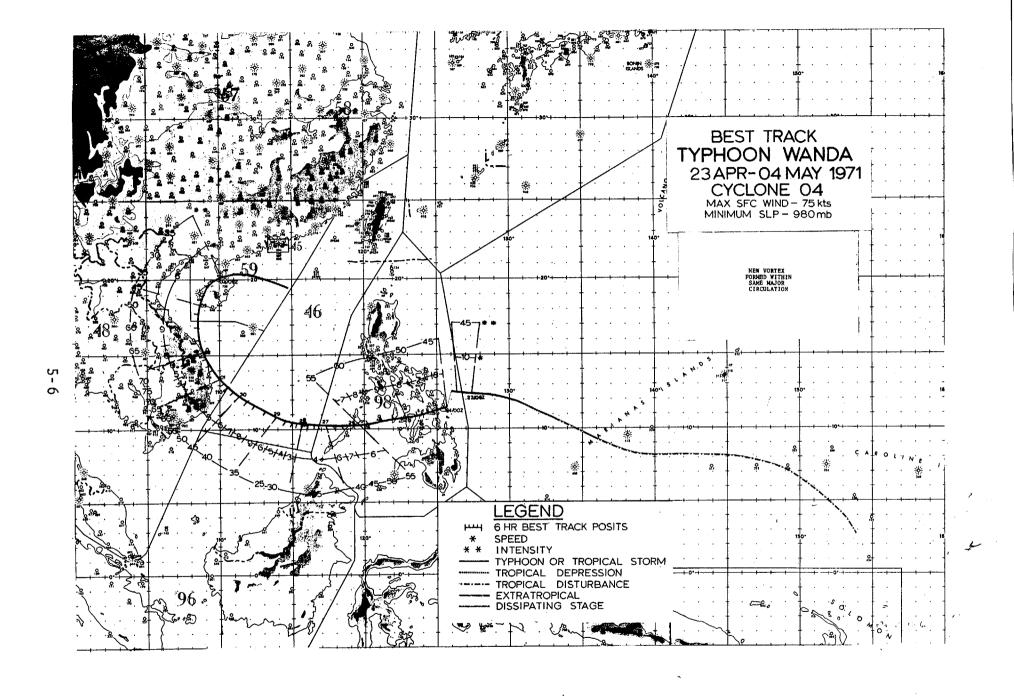
TYPHOON VERA

	BEST TRACK					WARNING				24 HOUR FORECAST					48 HOU	FORF		72 HOUR FORECAST					
					ERRORS				ERRORS					RORS			ERRORS		POR				
			NOIP		5 I T	MIND		AIND	Po:	517	MIND				511		DST	WIND	Po	511	WIND	nST	AinD
08 0600Z					140.0F		32																
081200Z							18																
081800Z	9.7N	140.1E	25	9.5N	140.0F	30	13	5	9.8N	137.7	E 40	126	10							,-		••	
			-5					-															_
090000Z							30																
090600Z	10.7N	139.5E	30	11.1M	138.5F	30	63		,-														
091200Z							35																
091600Z	11.7N	138.15	.36	15. AM	138.45	. 10	25	•	,-					,-					,-				••
1000002	11.9N	138.2E	30	12.3N	138-4F	25	27	-5	••••	,-				,-	•,-				,-				
120600Z	13.4N	133.3F	40	13.0N	133.6F	40	30	0	12.8N	130.3	F 50	134	0	13.4N	127.16	50	239	-25				••	••
12120eZ							15		15.3N			19			129.00					128.16		146	
121800Z									15.8N						129.00							•••	
	•		•-	•			•		• • • • • • •				•-		U = 7000		•••			•			
130000Z	14.4N	131.6E	45	14.5N	131.7€	50	8	5	16.6N	129.8	E 60	69	-10	18.6N	128.46	60	114	-30	20.5N	128.06	40	141	_4n
130600Z	14.9N	131.1E	50	14.8N	131.0E	55		5	16.4N	129.0	E 60	78	-15	18.3N	127.56								••
1312002	15.AN	130.4E	60	15.5N	130.4E	60	6	0	17.4N	128.3	E 70				126.60					125.16			_30
13160eZ	16.7N	129.4E	65	16.4N	129.5E	60	13	-5	18.8N	127.0	E 60	48	-25	21.0N	125.36	40	144	-45	,-				
			_				_						_						_		_		
140 00 0Z									19.5N			-	-40		124.78								
140600Z									20.ZN			132			124.36		218	-40					
141200Z									20.6N				-25		124.16					123.0E		356	-24
141800Z	18. NN	127.0E	/ R5	18.4N	127.0E	70	24	-15	20.7N	125.4	E 60	126	-52	22.9N	124.36	45	160	-50		,-		••	
150000Z	16 64	124 65		14.94	124.40	. 45	5.4	-6	21.5N	125 4		146	_6	22 AM	124.36	- 48	1 40	_6	20 44	125.66	5	201	
1506007									19.9N						145.86			_				101	
1512007							13		20.0N			157			122.88							••	
1518002							13		20.0M			172			123.36								
1210005	TOOM	153.35	A3	10.04	123.44	05		•	200114	173.7	E 87	116	2.	23.74	1-3-36	. ,,	413	33	••••		•		_
160000Z	19.2N	125.9F	.0	19.5N	125.7E	85	21	5	21.0N	125.2	E 80	129	15	23.AN	145.36	70	386	35					
1606007					126.0F		Ži		23.1N			55	10		129.76		183	15				••	•.
1612002							6		24.2N				15										
1618007			45	21.7N	126.6E	75	19		25.4N														
			U -					•				•	_	-	•				-	•			
170000Z	22.1N	127.ZE	65	22.ZN	127.0F	70	13	5	25.9N	129.0	E 50	167	15	,-					,-	,-			
170600Z	23.2N	127.9E	60	23.IN	127.8F	70	8	10	26.6N	131.8	E 50	71	15	,-				•-	,-				
171200Z					128.9€		20	15	,-	,-												••	
1718002	25.7N	130.8E	40	25.5N	130.9E	55	19	15		,-				,-									
							_	_															
180900Z									,-					-					-	,-			
180600Z	26.1N	133.0E	35	56. IN	133.0E	35	0	0	,-														

AVERAGE FORFCAST ERROR AVERAGE HIGHT ANGLE ERROR AVERAGE MAGNITUDE OF WIND ERROR AVERAGE WIAS OF WIND ERROR NUMBER OF FORECASTS

TYPHOONS WHILE WIND OVER 35KTS
WARNING 24-HR 48-HR 72-HR
15NM 106NM 204NM 229WM
12NM 61NM 133NM 189WM
6KTS 17KTS 29KTS 32KTS
2KTS -4KTS -13KTS -32KTS
25 21 17 6

ALL FORECASTS
WARNING 24-HR 48-HR 72-HR
19NM 122NM 204NM 229NM
15NM 81NM 133NM 149NM
5KTS 17KTS 29KTS 72KTS
2KTS -1KTS -13KTS -32KTS
33 25 17 6



WANDA

Wanda, followed by Amy and Babe, heralded the greatest outbreak of tropical-storm activity in any spring on record. Her genesis can be traced back as far as the central Carolines on April 15th. Drifting west-northwest for a period of over a week, the diffuse system began to take character and strengthen into a tropical storm on the 23rd, 150 n mi east of Samar in the central Philippines. A new vortex formed south of the original one and Wanda tracked across the island near the Leyte Gulf with winds of 50 to 60 kt. The storm passed over the Visayas and into the Sulu Sea, crossing Palawan Island the afternoon and evening of the 26th.

A peak gust of 84 kt was observed at Tacloban City, however, this may have been due to channeled winds between the islands of Samar and Leyte. The typhoon left 56 dead in the Philippines with 39 reported missing. Damage to public and private property was estimated near 700,000 dollars (U.S.).

Upon entering the South China Sea, Wanda slowed in forward speed to 3-4 kt for a 24-hour period and weakened to a depression (Figure 5-3). At this point the chances for her to regain strength were considered slight. Surprisingly, during the evening of the 29th, Wanda regained her tropical storm status. In the meantime the storm had swung to a northwesterly course as it rounded the southeastern periphery of the subtropical ridge which was extending across the northern South China Sea.

Continuing to intensify, typhoon force was attained less than 60 n mi off the Vietnam coast southeast of Qui Nhon, as Wanda began to recurve in response to a trough in the westerlies coming off the Tibetan Plateau. Reaching a peak intensity of 75 kt, the typhoon paralleled the coastline (Figure 5-4) for 30 hours on May 1st and 2nd, the eye barely touching ashore near Quang Ngai.

Wanda weakened to tropical-storm force upon leaving the Vietnamese coast line and struck Hainan Island on the 3rd with winds of 45 kt. Coming under the influence of the westerlies, the system quickly assumed extratropical characteristics. The remains of the system drifted on an easterly course and dissipated some 36 hours later in the northern South China Sea.

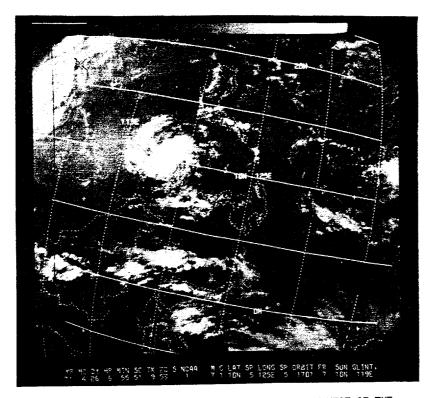


FIGURE 5-3. WANDA AS A MINIMAL TROPICAL STORM WEST OF THE CENTRAL PHILIPPINES ON 26 APRIL.

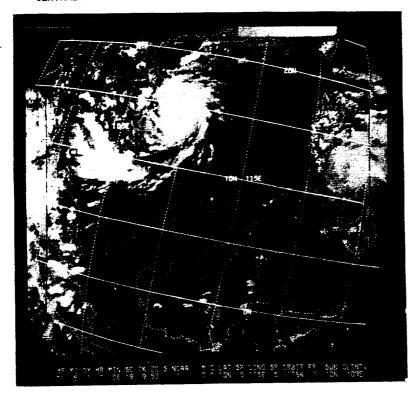


FIGURE 5-4. NOAA-1 VIEW OF TYPHOON WANDA ALONG THE SOUTH VIETNAM COAST ON 1 MAY. DISTURBANCE OVER THE PHILIPPINES IS THE FORMATIVE STAGES OF TROPICAL STORM BABE.

Typhoon Wanda was the first significant storm in more than 20 years to affect the coast of Vietnam during April or May. At Chu Lai maximum winds of 35 kt with gusts to 63 kt were reported. Landing Zone "English" sustained 50-kt winds and gusts were estimated near 70 kt. Maximum rainfall amounts of 7.5 inches and 8.25 inches were reported at Landing Zone "English" and Duc Pho respectively. Over 23 people were killed in the Quang Ngai province and over 10,000 homes and buildings were partly or completely destroyed.

TYPHOON WANDA EYE FIXES FUR CYCLUME NO. 4 23 APR - 04 MAY 71

			UNIT-		FLT	068	082	MIN	FLT				THKN		PUSTT
FIX			ME THOU	-	LVL	SFC	MIN.	700MB	LVL	EYE	ORIEN-		WALL	2544245	OF
NO.	TIME	PUSIT	-ACCY	_	AND	AND	SLP	HBT	TI/TO	FORM	TAITON		CLU	REMARKS	RADAR
1	2303037	12.2N 127.4E	54-P- 5	7 0 n M 6	40	45	37 1	5993	15/11					WC FRMG NW GUAD	
														700 CNTR 14NM SE	
5	23000BZ	12.0N 127.WE	SATEL I I	STG H									_	FIRST SAT BLTN	12
3	2310102	12.4N 126.6E	VU 3			40			-	CIRC		10	5	WC OPEN SE QUAD	12.3N 12/.0E
4	231+10Z	15.4N 154.TE	VQ-P- 3	700MB	50		166	3060	16/10	ELIP	E-W	16X13	5	WC OPEN SE QUAD	
5	2315502	12.4N 126.0E	VQ-P- J	70 nMB	34		LYP	3060	15/10	CIRC		. 8		WC OPEN SE QUAD	
6	2401002	11.2N 125.6E	54-P-10	SOOMB	45			2720		CTAC		12		CLOSED WC	
7	2404002	11.3N 125.3E	54-P- 1	50 nMB	50	•0			/	CIRC		6		CLOSED VC	
8	240/022	11.5N 125.UE	SATELIT	STR C+			_							INTENSIFYING	11 .W 105 AF
9	2410172	11.1N 124.5E	VQ-R-10						-	CIAC		12		CLOSED WC	11.4N 125.4E
10	2415442	11.1M 123.8E	A6-6-10						/	CIRC		19		WC OPEN NW QUAD	11.7N 123.7E
							_							ROR PRES BCMG WKR	
11	2422002	10.8N 123.2E	34-P- 5	500MB	50				-1/-3		E	15		WC OPEN SE	
12	2503352	10.6N 155.5E	54-P- 2	500MB	85	••••			-1/-2	FLIP	E-A	20X13	10	CLOSED WC	
13	250/562	10.5N 127.0E	SATELIT		DIA	3 CAI								CI 50 MC	0 1-01 45
14	2510002	10.6N 121.4E	40-8- 1		35				/10	CIRC		16	10	CLSD WC- RDR PRES	9.AN 121.8E
			40 6 1	2							E-W	18814		GOOD - MOT FB W	
15	2512522	10.7N 120.4E	VQ-P- 1	700MB	39	••••	641	3078		ELIP	5-0	50	11	MC OPEN NA BRAD	
16	2515382	10.6N 120.5E	VQ-P- 1	701MB	50		989	3063 2999	16/11	CIRC		12	11	WC OPEN NW QUAD	
17	252200Z	10.2N 120.0E	54-P- 2	700MB	50	60	987	2997	-5/-3	CIRC		12		RDR PRES POOR	
18	2603572	10.3N 119.4E	54-P- 1	50n#8	26	50			-2/-3					WEAKFNING	
19	2606552	10.0N 119.5E	SATELII	STA A					/					STORM DISORG	9.9N 114.8E
20	261u00Z	10.3N 11A.YE	VQ-R-15 VQ-P- 5			40	999		26/22			25X20		MC OPEN E	1144 11.100
21	261535Z	10.6N 11A.1E	54-P- 5	700MH	35		973	3060	17/15	CIRC		35		MC POORLY DEF	
22	262500Z	10.2N 117.4E	34-P- 5	700MB			999	3115	13/11					NO WC	
23	2704002	10.2N 117.1E	SATEL IT	STA A	56	30	477	3115	13/11					NO WC	
24	2707492	12.0N 115.UE	VQ-P- 5	700MB -					/					WIND CHTR 7NM DIA	
25 26	270435Z 271555Z	10.2N 114.8E	VQ-P- 5	700MB	27		947	••••	14/14	CIRC		14		NO WC	
27	272145Z	10.5N 115.4E	54-P- 3	700MB -	_	25	1000	3088	11/09					CNTR DEF RY SC	
28	2806532	11.5N 115.UE	SAIELII	STA A			,	3000							
29	2810412	10.7N 114.4E	VQ-P- 5	400M -		20	LUGI		27/24					THIN FO SPIRALING	
27	2010412	101/4 11444		4.,0		•	1000							INTO CNTO	
30	2822152	10.8N 114.2E	54-P- 5	400M	35	30	999		26/24					ROR PRES POOR	
31	2907427	12.5N 113.0E	SATELIT	STG C	33		***		20/24						
32	291/032	12.0N 112.1E	VQ-P- 5	700MB	32		944	3109	14/12					WIND EYE SHM DIA	
33	2922152	12.1N 111.6E	54-P- 3	70 nMB	50	+5	1000	3060	12/11					700 CNTR 15NM N	
34	3004002	12.4N 111.2E	54-P- 3	70 nMB	52	50	994	3057	14/11	CIRC		20	10	WC OPEN S SEMIC	
35	3007202	12.5N 111.UE	VU-R- 2						/			15		WELL ORGANIZED	12.1N 111.4E
36	3007452	12.6N 111.UE	VQ-P- 5	400M -		45	LYP		26/23	CIRC		15		WC OPEN NW QUAD	
37	3000192	13.0M 111.1E	SAFELTT		DIA	3 CAT	2.0								
38	3010162	12.8M 110.8E	VQ-P- 5	320M -		5 5	LVP		26/26	CIRC		25		MC OPEN M	
39	3012482	12.HN 110.6E	VQ-P- 8	3n0H -		45	944		26/23	CIRC		25		WELL ORGANIZED	
40	301600Z	13.1N 110.5E	54-P- 1	700MB	50		980	2951	14/11	CIRC		35		WC OPEN N-SE	
41	3017002	13. IN 110. E	54-P- 1	700MB	50		980	2951	14/09	CIRC		35		CLSD WC	
42	3022002	13.2N 110.JE	54-P- 1	700Md	50		982	2923	14/11	CIRC		32		CLSD WC	
43	0101535	13.9N 109.9E	VQ-P- 5			70	985		26/22	CIRC		20	14	CLSD WC	
44	0103552	13.4m 104.7E	VQ-P- 3	70 nMB	43	65	987	2993	18/09	CIRC		28	6	WC OPEN SW QUAD	
45	0106422	14.04 109.0E	44-6- 5	70 nHd	71		981	2978	19/11	ELIP	N-5	SIXIV	10	WC TOPS 20K FT	
46	0107412	14.04 109.5E	SATEL 11	STG X (UIA	2 CAT	0.5								
					_										

TYPHOON WANDA EYF FIXES FUR CYCLUNE NO. 4 23 APR - 04 MAY 71

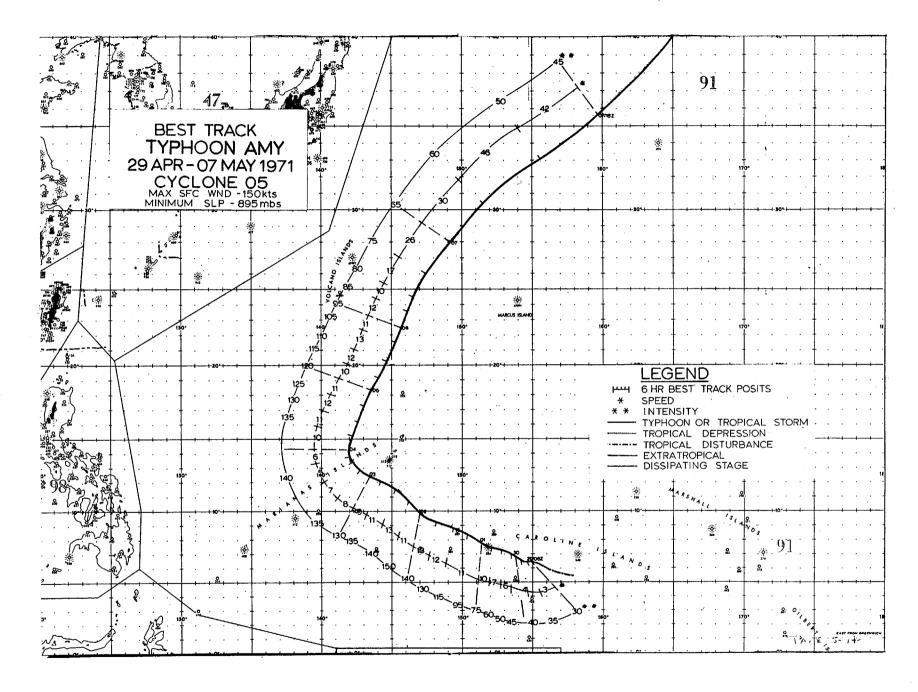
			UNIT-		FLT	085	URS	MIN	FLT				THKN		POSIT
FIX			METHOU	FLT	LVL	SEC	MIN	700MB	LVL	EYE	ORIEN-	EYE	WALL		0F
NO.	TIME	PUSIT	-ACCY	LVL	WND	WN()	SLY	HGſ	TI/TO	FORM	TATION	DIA	CLD	REMARKS	RADAR
47		14.4N 109.5E	54-P- 3	700MB	50	/0	989	2914	17/10	CIRC		20		CLSD WC	
48	011300Z	14.5N 109.4E	54	700MB	52				/					FIX BSD ON FL WND	
49	011530z	14.5N 109.4E							/					RDR SITE 118NM NW	
50	011855Z	14.8N 109.2E	VQ-R- 8						/	ELIP	E-W	30X22		CLSD WC - EYE OVR	14.9N 104.7E
														LND - INTENSE FBS	
51	012217Z	15.1N 108.8E	VQ-R- 8						/	ELIP	SE-NW	44X32		CLSD IRREG WC	14.9N 109.7E
52	0200472	15.4N 108.9E	VQ-R- 5						/	EL1P	NE-SW	27X20		CLSD WC	14.7N 109.7E
53	020404Z	15.8N 108.8E	54-P- 1	70nMB	41	05	976	2951	16/12	CIRC		38		CLSD WC	
54	0207002	16.2N 108.8E	54-P- 1	700MB	52	70	987	2951	16/12	CIRC	٠.	30		CLSD WC	
55	0208352	16.0N 109.UE	SATELIT	STG X	DIA	2. CA	T 3.8								
56	021000Z	16.6N 108.9E	54-P- 1	70 nMB	50	65	986	2981	16/12	CIRC		40		CLSD WC	
57	0213292	17.3N 108.9E	VQ-R-10		27	•			/					WC OPEN S SEMIC	16.7N 110.3E
58	021600Z	17.6N 108.6E	VQ-R- 3	5n0M	26				/	CIRC		32		EYE WEAKENING	16.5N 108.9E
59	0219202	18.0N 10A.7E	VQ-R- 4	800M	29				/	ELIP	E-M	39X25		EYE RAGGED	16.6N 108.8E

E	EST TR	ACK		WA	RNING	r			24 HOUR	FORE				48 HOUR	FORF				72 HOUR	FORE	CAST	
Pos	IT.	ONIW	Pos	Ιτ	MIND		RORS	Po	STT	WIND		RORS	eo:	sır	WIND		RORS	Po	SIT	WTND	ERR OST	n j n D H c
2306007 12.4N	127.4F	45	12.2N	127.5F	45	13	0	11.5N	124.5E			-15									*-	
231200Z 12.5N						17	10		172.0E			-20			35				113.8E	50	316	4
240000Z 11.3N						13	0	12.5N	124.4E	30	134	-25	12.7N	122.4E	30	205	-25	13.1N	119.4E	35	212	n
240600Z 11.2N									122.16			-25		119.1E		120		,-				- -
241200Z 11.1N 241800Z 10.9N							-15 -15		121.2E			-30 -25		118.1E 117.3E		77 85		12.30	115.28	50	145	15
2410VUZ 1047N	123.12	50	114-14	163476	35	* '	-15	IIOEN	170.50	50	46	-25	11+6N	11/.36	45	65	9	,-		•		-
250000Z 10.8N							-15	10.7N	119.BE	40		-15	10.9N	116.8E	50	51	15	11.4N	113.8€	60	132	4
250600Z 10.7N							-10		118.3E		58	5		115.1E		119	30					
251200Z 10.6N 251800Z 10.5N				121.15			-10 -5		117.8E			15 25		114.8E		116 171		12.0N	111.9E	70 	208	45
2510007 10.3M	120072	00	104-11	16016	35	.,	-,	10014	[10.75	93	- 17	23	11.44	113+36	, ,,	1/1	.15	,-				-
260000Z 10.4N						6	5		116.5E		49	30		113.4E		149		12.7N	110.5€	70	234	35
260600Z 10.3N						6	5		116.3E			30		113.2E		143	40					7-
261200Z 10.3N 261800Z 10.3N						8 13			115.7E		54 82	25 25		113.0E		134 147			110.5E	65	129	25
			_			-				-		_		-				-	•	•		_
270000Z 10.2N						8	15		114.4E		85			111.8E		134			109.4E	65	150	ζn
270600Z 10.2N 271200Z 10.3N						0 37	0 -5	-	116.8E	30	101	5		•				,-				<u></u>
271800Z 10.3N	116.2E	35	10.UN	116.0E	30	ží			114.8E		27											
		2					_				-	_						•	-			
280000Z 10.4N						6			113.8E				,-	-								
280600Z 10.5N 281200Z 10.5N						26 48			113.1E													
281800Z 10.7N						~~																
290000Z 10.RN	114 0=							•-,-														
290600Z 11.2N									-													
291200Z 11.6N					40	19			110.0E					107.6E		106					*-	
291800Z 11.9N	111.9E	40	12.0N	111•9E	40	6	0	13.3N	109.9E	40	31	-50	14.7N	107.9E	30	75	-40				•-	
300000Z 12.3N	111.4E	45	12.2N	111.5F	45	В	0	13.6N	109.4E	50	42	-15	15.0N	107.5E	30	87	-40					
300600Z 12.6N				111.1E		A			109.3E			-15		107.3E		99	-35		,-			
301200Z 12.RN				110.6E		6			108.9E				,-						,-		~-	
301800Z 13.1N	110.4E	(60)	13.IN	110.3E	55	6	-5	14.4N	108.7E	40	31	-30						~-,-			~	
010000Z 13.4N						0			109.6E		159			113.9E		365	_	-				
010600Z 14.0N						15			109.1E		115			115.0E		254					~-	
011200Z 14.4N 011800Z 14.8N				109.4E		6 8			108.9E		61 61			110.6E		103 36						~_
		Ž÷,										-						•	• -			
020000Z 15.2N					-				108.2E		69			110.0E		42		-				
020600Z 16.0N 021200Z 16.9N				108-6F 108-9E		11			108.6E		18		:-									==
021800Z 17.8N						8			110.BE		130											-:
						_			-				•									
030000Z 18.4N				108•7F					111.1E		171											
030600Z 18.9N 031200Z 19.5N			19.0N 19.9N	109+9E	45 40	70 61	•						-	~~~,~				-				
031800Z 19.5N					30	6		,-														
-		100				-			-				-					-	-			
040000Z 20.7N	110.1E	25	20.0N	109•9F	25	26	U							~								

ALL FORECASTS

MARNING 24-HR 48-HR 72-HR
16NM 67NM 134NM 187NM
8NM 36NM 68NM 62NM
5KTS 17KTS 26KTS 21KTS
0KTS -1KTS 5KTS 21KTS
40 36 24 8

5-12



As Wanda was emerging from the central Philippines, synoptic reports and NOAA-1 satellite pictures began to show the embryo of Amy becoming evident on the 26th in the Truk-Ponape area of the central Carolines. The system remained quasi-stationary for three days and, during the evening of the 29th, attained tropical storm strength. The storm commenced to drift toward the Truk Islands while aircraft reconnaissance during late afternoon of the 30th detected evidence of an eye on their radar screens (Figure 5-5).

By daybreak of the 1st, the eye crossed Moen in the Truk Islands with the weather station reporting 65 kt with peak gusts to 98 kt and a minimum pressure of 974.8 mb. The storm continued to intensify as it crossed Namonuito Atoll on a west-northwest track completely destroying the weather station on the atoll (Figure 5-6).

To illustrate the gradient which existed at this time, the last report from Namonuito on the 1st at 0700 GMT indicated a sustained wind of 45 kt from the northeast and sea level pressure of 989.7 mb. A reconnaissance aircraft in the eye of Amy at that time, some 30 n mi southeast of the station, measured 958 mb and maximum winds of 115 kt. In other words, a 32 mb difference existed between the two points or approximately 1 mb per mile.

There was 80% damage in the Truk district including the Hall Islands and Namonuito Atoll as well as equal damage to all structures in the Truk Islands with over 2,250 homes demolished and thousands made homeless (Figures 5-7 and 5-8). A total of 4.5 million dollars damage was sustained in the private and public sectors. One death and several injuries were reported. An additional one million dollars was lost in damage to crops, small businesses, boats, equipment, etc. Hardest hit of the Truk district was Namonuito Atoll. Inspection of damage at Namonuito depicted a scene as if the atoll had been struck by fire. Little foilage was left and bark was stripped from the few remaining trees.

On request of the High Commissioner of the Trust Territories, the Truk district was declared a disaster area by President Nixon.

After a 1000 GMT aircraft fix of the storm over Namonuito Atoll on the 1st, a period of 15 hours elapsed without an aircraft penetration of the eye. On the next penetration fix at 0100 GMT on the 2nd, with Amy positioned

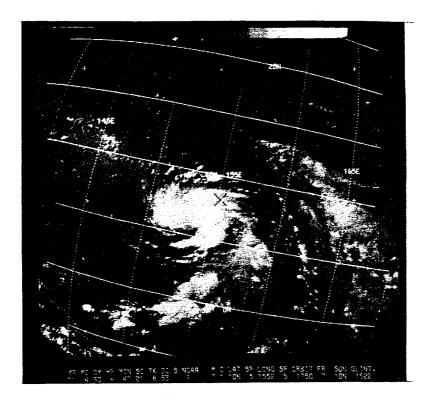


FIGURE 5-5. NOAA-1 PHOTO OF TROPICAL STORM AMY EAST OF TRUK ON 30 APRIL.

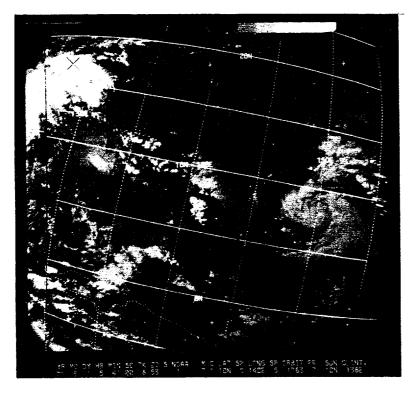


FIGURE 5-6. AMY, GAINING STRENGTH, AFTER PASSAGE OF THE TRUK ISLANDS AS SEEN BY NOAA-1 ON 1 MAY.

250 n mi southeast of Guam, a dropsonde reading indicated Amy had deepened explosively from 950 to 899 mb--a rate of 3.4 mb per hour (Figure 5-9).

During the afternoon Amy reached her peak with a minimum pressure of 895 mb and maximum sustained winds of 150 kt concentrated around a tight circular eye 10 n mi in diameter.

The eye of the typhoon came under surveillance of the radars at Mount Santa Rosa and Andersen AFB about this time. The center tracked south of Guam during the next 12 hours with closest point of approach at 84 n mi on a 208° radial from Apra Harbor.

Amy began to slow in response to the approach of a trough in the westerlies and the weakening of the subtropical ridge line. A slow drift to the northwest occurred about 120 n mi west of Guam on the 3rd. The typhoon then commenced to track northeast at 11 kt west of the Marianas Islands with maximum winds of 120 kt.

Highest winds reported on Guam were 51 kt with a gust to 68 kt (2112 GMT) at Fleet Weather Central (Elev. 600 ft), while Andersen AFB on the northern end of the island sustained winds of 36 kt (1623 GMT) with gusts to 60 kt (2358 GMT). A total rainfall of 15.26 inches was recorded at the National Weather Service Office during the passage of Amy. Minimum sea level pressure observed on the island was at Fleet Weather Central with 998.2 mb.

Damage on Guam amounted to over 900,000 dollars in public and private property damage. On Rota severe crop damage occurred, including destruction of a sea wall as well as damage to bulk storage tanks and feeder pipelines which were washed away at the oil storage yards. In the northern Marianas, minor damage was sustained mostly to the copra and banana trees. The weather station on Pagan reported a maximum wind of 28 kt with gusts to 47 kt.

Amy continued on a northeast course passing the northern-most island of the Marianas, Maug, on the evening of the 5th (Figure 5-10). At a forward speed in excess of 20 kt, she kept a northeast heading through the 6th weakening to minimal typhoon strength. By the 7th Amy decreased to tropical storm intensity and accelerated to greater than 40 kt in forward speed. After crossing the 35th parallel, the storm was overtaken by a cold front early on the 8th.

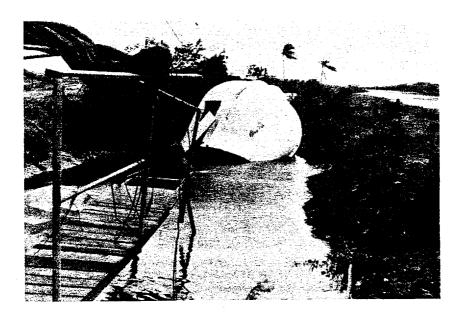


FIGURE 5-7. TRUK'S RAWINSONDE RADOME RESTS IN DRAINAGE DITCH AFTER PASSAGE OF AMY. (THE RADOME, WHICH HAD BEEN REMOVED FROM THE WEATHER STATION'S ROOF AND PLACED ON THE GROUND WHILE AWAITING SERVICING, WAS SEVERELY DAMAGED WHEN IT WAS BLOWN AGAINST A STONE WALL ENROUTE TO ITS FINAL RESTING PLACE IN A DRAINAGE DITCH.)—COURTESY PACIFIC REGION, NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE.

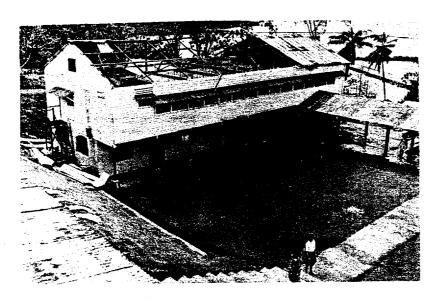


FIGURE 5-8. DAMAGE TO BUILDINGS ON MOEN ISLAND IN THE TRUK GROUP--COURTESY PUBLIC INFORMATION OFFICE, TRUST TERRITORY OF THE PACIFIC ISLANDS.

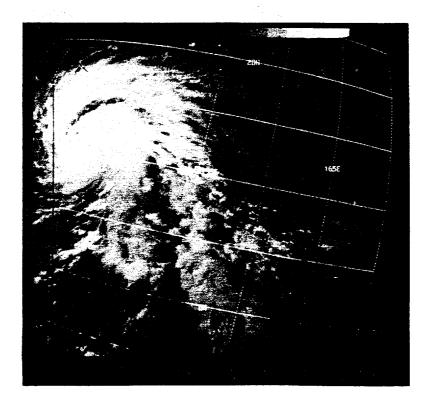


FIGURE 5-9. NOAA-1 VIEW OF SUPER TYPHOON AMY 250 N MI SOUTHEAST OF GUAM ON 2 MAY.

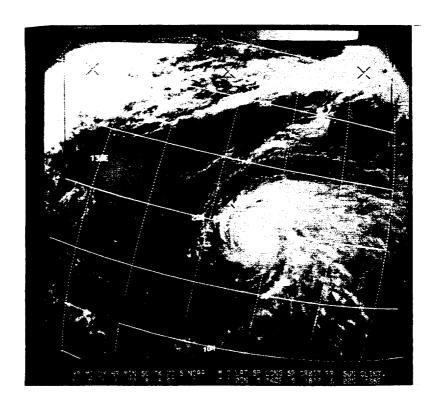


FIGURE 5-10. TYPHOON AMY AS PHOTOGRAPHED BY NOAA-1 ON 5 MAY.

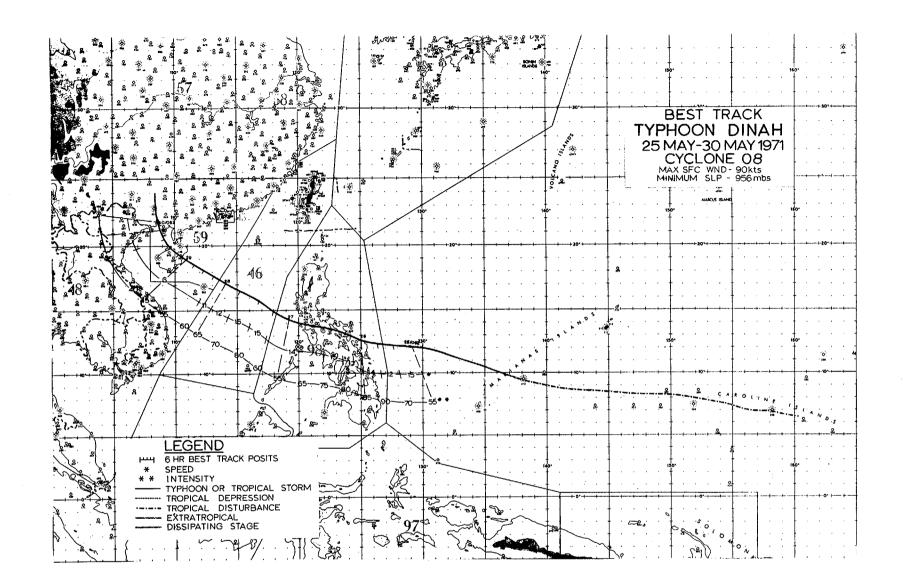
TYPHOON AMY EYE FIXES FUR CYCLONE NO. 5 29 APR - 07 MAY 71

			UNIT-		FLT	0៥\$	กษร	мти	FLT				THKN		P0S11
FIX			ME THOD	FLſ	LVL	SFC	MIN	700MB	LVL	EYE	ORIEN-	EYE	WALL		0F
NO.	TIME	POSIT	-ACCY	LVL	WND	MIND.	SLP	HGT	TI/TO	FORM	TATION	DIA	CLD	REMARKS	RADAR
1	280454Z	7.5N 153.0E	SATELIT	STG 8	}									LRG CONV CLD MASS	
2	290130Z	6.5N 155.4E	VQ-P			ح 5	1005		/					INVESTIGATE FIX	
3	290357Z	6.0N 155.UE	SATEL IT	STG X	DIA	4 CA	T 2.V							MORE INTENSE	
4	291747Z	6.7N 154.4E	VQ-R- 6	4n0M					/	CIRC		13.	5	STG FBS ALL QUADS	6.1N 153.7E
5	292147Z	6.4N 153.7E	VQ-P-15			48	990		27/25	CIRC		17	5	BRKS IN WC	
6	300400Z	6.7N 153.6E	54-P- 5		38	35	995	3048	28/25	CIRC		20		CLSD WC - STORM	
·	300,00	001.11 25,1100	-,, -		•	7.	,	3.,.						WELL DEFINED	
7	300447Z	6.5N 153.aE	SATELTI	STG C+										LTE WKR THAN YSTY	
Ŕ	301000Z	/•1N 153•1E	54-P- 5	700MB	48		988	3050	16/12	CIRC		20		CLSD WC	
ÿ	301554Z	7.2N 152.1E	VU-P- 5	700MB	45				14/10	ELIP	E-W	20	6	HVY FBS E-SW	
10	3021042	7.4N 151.7E	VQ-P- 5	700MB	58	60	982		16/09	CIRC		30		EYE OVER TRUK IS.	
iĭ	0104002	8.1N 150.7E	54-P-10	700MB	100	100	961	2768	15/11	CIRC		20	8	CLSD WC - STORM	
	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	-5	-											ORGANIZ RAPIDLY	
12	0105412	8.0N 150.UE	SATELTT	STG X	DIA	2 CA	T 3.U							SML CIRC EYE VIS	
13	0107002	8.4N 150.2E	54-P- 8	700MB	135	130	958	2740	15/10	ELIP	NE-SW	20X18		CLSD WC	
14	011000Z	8.5N 149./E	54-P- 5	700MB	115		950	2661	20/15	ELIP	N-S	15X20		CLSD WC-STG FRS	
15	011502Z	9.2N 148.7E	VQ-9-10				=		/	CIRC		10		CLSD WC	9.9N 148.0F
16	0201002	9.9N 146.9E	54-P- 2	700MB	135	130	899	2200	25/07	CIRC		10	5	CLSD WC	
17	0204002	10.3N 146.5E	54-P- 2	700MB		140	896	2169	29/09	CTRC		8	5	SEV TURB SSW QUAD	
iė	020445Z	10.0N 146.5E	SATELTI	STG X		4 CA	1 4.0							SML CIRC FYE VIS	
19	0200002	10.7N 146.3E	54-P- 2	70 nMB		140	A95	2170	29/09	CIRC		8		CLSD WC-TOPS 35K	
2ó	0208402	11.2N 145.9E	LND RDR	• •		-								•	
21	0209152	11.3N 145.8E	LND RDK												
22	020945Z	11.4N 145.7E	LND RDR												
23	0210152	11.5N 145.7E	LND RDR												
24	0210452	11.6N 145.7E	LND RDR											MT SANTA ROSA RDR	13.5N 144.9E
25	0211122	11.7N 145.5E	LND RDR-+-											MT SANTA ROSA RDR	13.5N 144.9E
26	0211452	11.8N 145.4E	LND RDR											MT SANTA ROSA ROR	13.5N 144.9E
27	021209Z	11.5N 145.3E	54-P- 1	70 nMB	125		900	2190	29/11	CIRC		10		CLSD WC-CONT LING	
58	0212152	11.9N 145.JE	LND RDR	1 \$.,			• -					~-		MT SANTA ROSA RDR	13.5N 144.9E
29	0212452	11.7N 145.3E	LND RDR											MT SANTA ROSA RDR	13.5N 144.9E
30	021325Z	11.7N 145.2E	LNU RDR											MT SANTA ROSA ROR	13.5N 144.9E
31	0214022	11.8N 145.UE	LND RDR											MT SANTA ROSA ROR	13.5N 144.9E
32	0214322	11.8N 145.UE	LND RDR											MT SANTA ROSA RDR	13.5N 144.9E
33	0215012	11.9N 144.9E	LND RDH					-						MT SANTA ROSA RDR	13.5N 144.9F
34	0215372	11.9N 144.8E	LND RDR											MT SANTA ROSA RDR	13.5N 144.9E
35	0216002	11.9N 144.7E	54-P- 1	700MB	120		914	2292	21/09	ELIP	NE-SW	12X10		AXIS OF ELLIPSE	
														ROTATING RAPIDLY	
36	0216052	12.0N 144.8E	LND RDR											MT SANTA ROSA RDR	13.5N 144.9E
37	0216312	12.0N 144.6E	LND RDR											MT SANTA ROSA RDR	13.5N 144.9E
38	021/04Z	12.0N 144.5E	LND RDR											MT SANTA ROSA RDR	13.5N 144.9E
39	0218032	12.0N 144.4E	LND RDR											MT SANTA ROSA RDR	13.5N 144.9E
40	0218152	12.0N 144.3E	54-P- 1	70nMB	125			2387	22/09	CIRC		- 8	2	CLSD WC	
41	021900Z	12.0N 144.JE	LND RDR											MT SANTA ROSA RDR	13.5N 144.9E
42	022000Z	12.1N 144.2E	LND RDR											MT SANTA ROSA RDR	13.5N 144.9E
43	0221002	12.2N 144.2E	LND RDR											MT SANTA ROSA RDR	13.5N 144.9E
44	022150Z	12.2N 144.UE	LND ADR											MT SANTA ROSA RDR	13.5N 144.9E
45	0222312	12.3N 143.0E	LND RDR											MT SANTA ROSA RDR	13.5N 144.9E
46	0222552	12.3N 143.8E	54-R- 2						/	CIRC		20		CLSD WC	12.4N 144.6E
47		12.3N 143.7E	LND RDR											MT SANTA ROSA RDR	13.5N 144.9E
71		1233 27,776												• •	

TYPHOON AMY EYE FIXES FUR CYCL^ONE NO. 5 29 APR - 07 MAY 71

			UNIT-		FLT	082	กสร	MIN	FLT				THKN		POSIT
FIX			ME THOD	FLT	L.VL	SFC	MIN	700MB	LVL	EYE	ORIEN-	EYE	WALL		OF
NO.	TIME	POSIT	-ACCY	LVL	WND	WINE	SLP	HGT	TI/TO	FORM	TATION	DIA	CLD	REMARKS	RADAR
48	030002Z	12.4N 143.0E	LND RDR											MT SANTA ROSA RDR	13.5N 144.9E
49	030200Z	12.6N 143.5E	LND RDK											MT SANTA ROSA RDR	13.5N 144.9E
50	030400Z	12.6N 143.UE	54-P- 2	700MB	115	140	915	2387	21/13	CIRC		15		SFC CNTR UNDER WC	
51	030400Z	12.7N 143.2E	LND RDR											MT SANTA ROSA RDR	13.5N 144.9E
52	030430Z	12.7N 143.1E	LND RDR											MT SANTA ROSA RDR	13.5N 144.9E
53	0305002	12.8W 143.JE	LND RDH											MT SANTA ROSA RDR	13.5N 144.9E
54	030534Z	12.50 143.UE	SATELIT	STG X	DIA	4 CAT	7.5							SML CIRC FYE VIS	
55	0305442	12.8N 143.JE	LNU ADK											MT SANTA ROSA RDR	13.5N 144.9E
56	0300102	12.8N 142.8E	VQ-P- 3	70 AMB	115		900	2365	20/17	CIRC		8		CLSD WC	
57	030/102	12.9N 142.dE	LNU RDR											MT SANTA ROSA RDR	13.5N 144.9E
58	030/552	13.0N 142.7E	LND BDR											MT SANTA ROSA RDR	13.5N 144.9E
59	030845 Z	13.0N 142.JE	LND RDR											MT SANTA ROSA RDR	13.5N 144.9E
60	0309272	13.1N 142.5E	LND RDR											MT SANTA ROSA RDR	13.5N 144.9E
61	031000之	13.3N 142.5E	54-6- 5	70 nMB	90		914	2323	50/15	CIRC		14		CLSD WC	
62	03102/2	13.3N 142.4E	FUD BUR											MT SANTA ROSA RDR	13.5N 144.9E
63	0311322	13.4N 142.4E	54-P- 2	70 nMB	105		LUP	5580	23/13	CIRC		14		CLSD WC	
64	0312552	13.4N 142.3E	LND RDK											MT SANTA ROSA RDR	13.5N 144.9E
65	0314152	13.5N 142.0E	FND BDK											MT SANTA ROSA RDR	13.5N 144.9E
66	031555 Z	13.7N 141.9E	LNO RDR											MT SANTA ROSA RDŘ	13.5N 144.9E
67	031600Z	13.6N 142.UE	54-4- 2	300MB	150		gül -	2213	21/12	CIRC		14	8	CLSD WC-STARS VIS	
68	0711182	32.5N 155.0E	VQ-P-15	700MB	65	57 -		2954	14/10					NO CLSD CTRC	
69	0319202	13.7N 141.7E	FNO BUK											MT SANTA ROSA RDR	13.5N 144.9E
70	0322002	14.UN 141.9E	VQ-R- 3						/	CONC	-	43Xl3		BOTH WC CLSD	
71	0404262	15.1N 142.1E	AG-8-10						/	CIRC		15		WC OPEN S	14.6N 141.1E
72	0404382	15.0N 142.UE	SATELII	STG X	DIA	3 CAT	4.0							SML CIRC EYE VIS	
73	0404472	15.1N 142.1E	VQ-P- 5		142		907	2451	21/11	CIRC		15		WC OPEN 5	
74	0409152	15. /N 142.4E	34-P						/					PRELIM FIX	
75	0410002	15.4N 142.4E	54-P- 1	70nMB	90			2274	20/09	CIRC		12	5	CLSD WC - TOPS 3n	
76	04130UZ	10.4N 142.4E	54-P- 1	700MB	110		914	2341	20/13	ELIP	E-W	20X13	10	WC OPEN ESE	
77	0416002	16.8N 142.9E	54-P- 1	700MB	130			2377	18/11	CIRC		20	10	WC OPEN SE	
78	0419002	17.5N 143.1E	54-1- 2	70 nMB	110		900	2365	21/14	CIRC		20		WC OPEN S QUAD	
79	0421407	18.0N 143.4E	AG-H-J0						/	CIRC		15		CLSD WC	17.5N 143.8E
80	050053Z	18.4N 143.6E	VQ-P-10	300M -		120	934		26/22	CIRC		22		WC OPEN SE QUAD	
81	050345 Z	18.9N 144.1E	VQ-P- 8	70 nMB	115		G40	2652	22/11	CIRC		20	6	WC OPEN S QUAD	
82	050532 z	19.0N 144.UE	SATELTI	STG X	DIA	3 CAT	2.5								
83	0510002	19.9N 144.4E	54-P- 3	700MB	115		942	2551	17/10	CIRC		28	7	CLSD WC-THIN CI	
84	0512532	20.0N 144.1E	,{						/			30		COMM ACFT RDR FIX	
85	051600Z	21.0N 144.7E	54-P- l	700MB	100		954	2624	15/09	ELIP	SE-NW	40X25		CESD WC-THICK CI	
86	0522152	21.3N 145.5E	54-P-18	70 n M B	90		954		15/13	CIRC		10		WC POORLY DEF	
87	0601002	22.0N 145.0E	54-P- 6	70nMB	65			2829	13/11					SML PART OF WC	
														NNW OF 700 CNTR	
88	0604002	23.3N 146.UE	54-1-10	700MB	80	70	957	2722	16/13					NO ORGANIZ ON RDR	
89	060435Z	22.5N 145.UE	SATEL I I	STG X	AIG	3 CAT	3.0							LAG RAGGED EYE	
90	0610002	24.3N 146.3E	40-b- 8	400M -		65	960		25/22					WEAK 25NM DIA WC	
91	0615552	25.7N 147.2E	VQ-P- 6	700MB -		65	904	2859	17/12	CIRC		25		NO WC	
92	062228Z	27.4N 149.9E	54-P- 5	70nMB	75	50	984	2880	14/10					NO RDR PRES-700	
	-													CNTR 37 NM NE	
93	0703212	29.20 150.4E	54-P- 3	700MB	72	>5	984	2938	13/12					700 CNTR 40NM NE	
94	070525 2	30.0N 152.0E	SATELII	STG A	DTA	3 CAT	2.0							700 CLD TOPS 6K	

BEST TRACK	WARN ING	24 HOUR FORECAST	48 HOUR FORFCAST	72 HOUR FORECAST
	ERRORS		ROAS ERROAS	
POSIT WIND POS				
			-10	_ • - • -
	154.3F 25 27 -10		-15	•
291800Z 6.6N 154.3E 4U 6.6N	153.8F 25 32 -15	7.2N 151.8E 40 24	-20	
300000Z 6.7N 153.8E 40 6.5N	153.5F 50 21 10	7.1N 151.3E AS 36	-10 8.3N 149.3E 85 161 -5	9.6N 146.8E 95 256 -JR
3006007 6.9N 153.5E 45 6.7N			-30 8.4M 149.2E 85 219 -69	
3012002 7.2N 152.4E 50 7.1N			-45 9.9N 148.5E 85 211 -59	
3018007 7.3N 152.2E 60 7.4N		• . • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	-60 9.7N 146.3E 85 181 -50	
• • • • • • • • •			1	•
		\$ 8.9N 148.8E 80 117	-60 i 9.9N 145.7E 90 197 -40	10.6N 142.2E 100 222 -4n
	150.5F 95 6 0		-30 : 11.5N 143.8E 120 97 -19	
0112002 B.AN 149.4E 115 B.BN	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		-15 11.8N 142.1E 125 96 -19	
011800Z 9.7M 148.3E 130 4.5M	148.1F 110 17 -20	11.4N 143.7F 125 50	-10 12.5N 149.5E 125 165 -19	
0200007 9.9N 147.1E 140 9.9N	147.1F 140 0 0	11.7N 142.6E 150 67	20 12.7N 138.1E 150 235 16	13.3N 134.0E 150 625 3n
0206007 10.7N 146.3E 150 10.7N				
0212007 11.5N 145.3E 140 11.5N			15 14.3N 138.5E 150 227 19 10 14.4N 137.4E 150 318 20	
0218007 12.0N 144.3E 135 12.2N				•
		10014 10162 100 120	· 14444 154612 154 567 7.	
0300007 12.4N 143.5E 130 12.4N	143.6F 135 6 5	13.8N 179.9F 135 114	-5 14.3N 135.5E 140 520 70	14.5N 130.7E 145 974 3A
0306007 12.AN 142.8E 135 12.8N	142.7E 135 6 0	13.8N 178.9E 135 711	0 14.3N 134.5E 140 622 25	
031200Z 13.4N 142.3E 14U 13.4N	142.3F 135 0 -5	15.2N 179.8E 145 172	15 16.1N 136.6E 150 523 40	16.6N 132.9E 150 900 /n
031800Z 13.AN 142.0E 140 13.8N	141.8E 140 15 0	15.3N 179.5E 150 237	25 16.2N 136.3E 150 594 49	,,
040007 14.3N 141.8E 140 14.UN		15.1N 141.2E 150 237		
040600Z 15.3N 142.2E 135 15.3N	- · - · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		15 22.4N 140.2E 110 139 25	• -
041200Z 16.2N 142.6E 130 16.3N 041800Z 17.4N 143.0E 125 17.1N		20.1N 145.2E 125 30 20.6N 145.7E 120 61	15 23.4N 150.1E 100 211 20 15 23.5N 150.3E 90 213 19	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
0418005 11*4# 743*AE 152 11*1#	143.11 135 14 10	50.00 143.16 150 Or	12 52.20 120.36 40 513 13	
0500007 18.44 143.5E 120 18.4N	143.6E 130 6 10	22.3N 147.0E 115 73	20 25.5N 153.0E 80 243 15	,,
050600Z 19.2N 144.1E 115 19.2N		22.8N 148.0F 100 117		•
051200Z 20.3N 144.7E 110 20.2N		24.5N 147.3E 95 45	15 29.3N 152.0E 65 299 15	
051800Z 21.5N 145.2E 105 21.4N			10	
		·		
0600007 22.5N 145.7E 95 22.4N		27.2N 148.4E 75 71		•
0606007 23.7N 146.1E A5 23.7N		29.2N 144.5E 60 126	0,	•
0612007 24.7N 146.5E 80 24.7N		29.84 149.4E 50 781	0,,	•
0618007 26.0N 147.5E 75 26.1N	147.4F 80 8 5		,	
0700002 28.0N 149.4E 65 27.8N	149.5F 70 13 5			
070600Z 30.4N 151.5E 60 30.2N 1				- · ·
0712002 33.1N 155.8E 50 33.2N			• • • •	• •
0115005 22114 122105 30 221-H	30007 23 12 3			•
1	TYPHOONS WHILE WIND (OVEH 35KTS	ALL FORECASTS	
	WARNING 24-HR 48	-HR 72-HR W	ARN 1 NG 24-HR 48-HR 72-HR	
AVERAGE FORFCAST ERROR	11NM 97NM 296	M 577NM	11NN 97NN 296NN 577NN	•
AVERAGE HIGHT ANGLE ERDUR	7NH 51NH 1881		7MH 51MH 188NH 339MH	
AVERAGE MAGNITUDE OF WIND ERHOR	6KTS 18KTS 291		6KTS 18KTS 29KTS 40KTS	
AVERAGE WIAS OF WIND ERHUR		CTS 13KTS	2KTS -3KTS 2KTS 13KTS	
NUMBER OF FORECASTS	33 10 23	10	34 30 23 10	



DINAH

The incipient stages of Dinah were revealed on the 20th of May when a 700-mb circulation was induced from the mid-Pacific trough in the vicinity of Ponape Island. The system was followed by aircraft reconnaissance and satellite pictures for several days as it crossed through the western Carolines. By the 26th satellite pictures showed the Dinah system to have gained considerable organization. The fact that Dinah was in the process of developing rapidly was verified by the Liberian freighter MV KONKAR RESOLUTE which crossed near the center and reported 60 kt from the northnorthwest and a minimum pressure of 988 mb.

The storm continued to intensify to 90 kt before striking the northern coast of Samar on the morning of the 26th. She traversed the central Philippines and exited near Lubang Island (Figure 5-11). A maximum gust of 93 kt was reported at Legaspi City in southern Luzon and a minimum pressure of 979.2 mb was recorded at Tayabas. Dinah left in her wake 13 dead and 44 missing in addition to 6,500 homes destroyed.

Emerging into the South China Sea, Dinah briefly dropped below typhoon strength for a 12-hour period before intensifying up to 80 kt. North of the Paracel Islands she diminished to tropical storm force (Figure 5-12) before striking eastern Hainan with 45 kt. Dinah dissipated rapidly after entering southern China west of the Luichow Peninsula on the 30th.

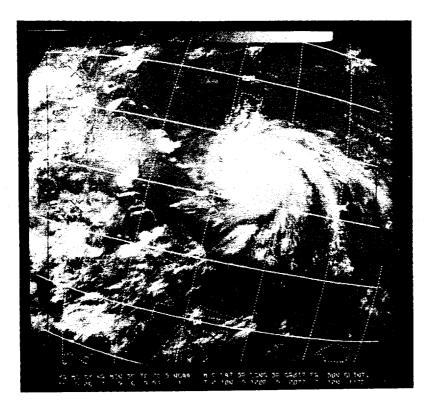


FIGURE 5-11. NOAA-1 VIEW OF TYPHOON DINAH ON 26 MAY OVER SOUTHEASTERN LUZON.

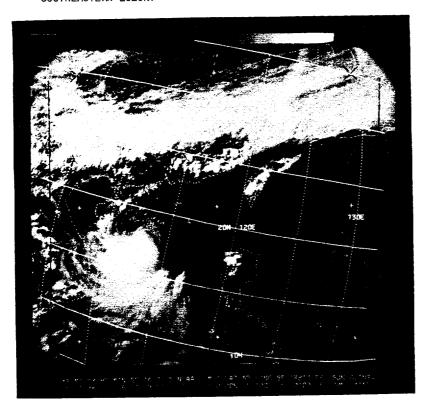


FIGURE 5-12. DINAH, WEAKENED TO TROPICAL STORM STATUS, LOCATED SOUTHEAST OF HAINAN ISLAND AS SEEN BY NOAA-1 ON 28 MAY.

TYPHOON DINAH EYE FIXES EUR CYCLONE NO. H 25 MAY - 30 MAY 71

		•	UNIT-	FLT	088	೧ಟ\$	MIN	FLT				THKN		POSTT
FIX			METHOU	FLT LVL	SFC	MIN	700MB	LVL	EYE	ORIEN-	EYE	WALL		OF
NO.	TIME	POSIT	-ACCY	LVL WND	MND	SLP	HGT	TI/TO	FORM	TATION	DIA	CLD	REMARKS	RADAR
ì	210433Z	7.UN 153.UE	SATELIT	STG H									FIRST SAT BLTN	
2	2205282	10.0N 147.UE	SATELTI	STG B									LITTLE CHG	
3	2306222	4.UN 141.UE	SATELIT	STR C									MORE INTENSE	
4	2405252	10.5N 134.5E	SATELTI	STG C									LITTLE CHG	
5	250615Z	12.0N 128.5E	SATELII	STA C+									MORE INTENSE	
6	250912Z	12.3N 128.4E	VQ-R-15	40				/					STRM INTENSIFYING	11.8N 127.2E
7	251630 2	12.2N 126.7E	54-P- 3	70 nMb 85		972	2841	15/07	CIRC		7		CLSD WC	
8	252200Z	12.4N 125.5E	54-P- 5	70 nMB 70	90	920	2771	18/13	ELIP	N=S	7X 5		CLSD WC	
9	260030Z	12.6N 124.9E	54-4- 5	70nM8 60	80	965	2786	18/13	ELIP	N-S	7X 5		CLSD WC	
10	2600402	12.1N 125.0E	LND RDP										CATANDUANES RDR	14.0N 124.3E
11	2603552	13.0N 124.UE	VQ-P- 5	70nMB 85		950	2810	15/10	CIRC		8	6	WC OPEN NW	
12	2604052	12.5N 124.JE	LND RDR	·									CATANDUANES RDR	14.0N 124.3E
13	2605102	13.0N 123.1E	LND RDR										UNK SITE	
14	260610Z	13.1N 123.5E	LND RDR										UNK SITE	
15	260700Z	13.2N 123.4E	LND RDR										UNK SITE	
16	2607092	12.5N 123.5E	SATEL IT	STG X DIA	4 CA	1 3.5							INTENSIFYING	
17	260/112	13.3N 123.2E	VQ-R- 5					/	CIRC		8		CLSD WC	13.2N 124.0E
18	260800 Z	13.1N 123.UE	LNU PDR										UNK SITE	
19	260910Z	13.3N 123.UE	LNU RDR										UNK SITE	
20	2609327	13.4N 127.6E	VQ-P- 5	70nMB 75		967	2804	14/09	CIRC		8	3	WC OPEN N	
21	261300Z	13.6N 121.4E	LND RDK										ADCC RDR	
22	261400Z	13.7N 121.7E	LND ADR										ADÇÇ RDR	
23	261600Z	14.0N 120.8E	LND RDR										ADCC RDR	
24	261720Z	14.2N 120.2E	LND ROR										ADCC ROR	
25	261/282	13.7N 120./E	VQ-R-10					/					WK WC SE QUAD	13.7N 119.9E
26	2618552	13.8N 120.5E	VQ-R-10					/	CIRC		10	3	WC WK-OPEN SW	13.6N 120.2E
27	262010Z	13.8N 120.2E	VQ-R-1U					/	CIRC		10		WC REFORMING	13.5N 114.9E
28	2621452	14.0N 119.7E	VQ-R-10					/	CIRC		8		WC OPEN S QUAD	14.4N 119.1E
													STG ELSW - STG FB	
29	270115Z	14.3N 119.UE	54-P- 3	70nMB 50	55	976	3008	16/12	CIRC		30		WC POORLY DEFINED	
							_						- OPEN W QUAD	
30	2704002	14.6N 11R.JE	54-P- 3	70nMB 50	60	994	2999		CIRC		30		SAME AS 0115Z RMK	
31	270/00Z	15.0N 117.BE	54-P- 5	700MB 65	60	944	2975	15/12	CIRC		25		CLSD WC-STRONGER	
32	270803Z	15.0N 117.UE	SATELTI	STG C										
33	271000Z	15.5N 117.1E	54-P- 2	70 nMB 75	85	978	2874	19/17	ELIP	NE-2M	15×10		CLSD WC-MOT FBS	
34	271530Z	16.2N 115.8E	54-P- 5	700MB 75			295 <u>1</u>	19/14	ELIP	NE-SW	15X10		WC OPEN W QUAD	
35	280355 Z	17.5N 113.4E	VQ-P-10	700MB	75	985	3045	28/24	CIRC		30		TEMPS AT 950MB	•
36		17.5N 113.UE	SATELIT	STG C			_							
37	2810152	17.8N 112.7E	54-P- 5	70nMB 40	65	995	3027	18/13					WC S QUAD	
38	281300Z	18.1N 112.3E	54-P-20	70nMB 35		997	3045	16/14					MSLP DOUBTFUL	
39	281600Z	18.2N 111.8E	54-R-15-10					/					POOR ROR PRES	18.1N 112.0E
40	290800Z	18.00 109.8E	SATELIT	STA C										

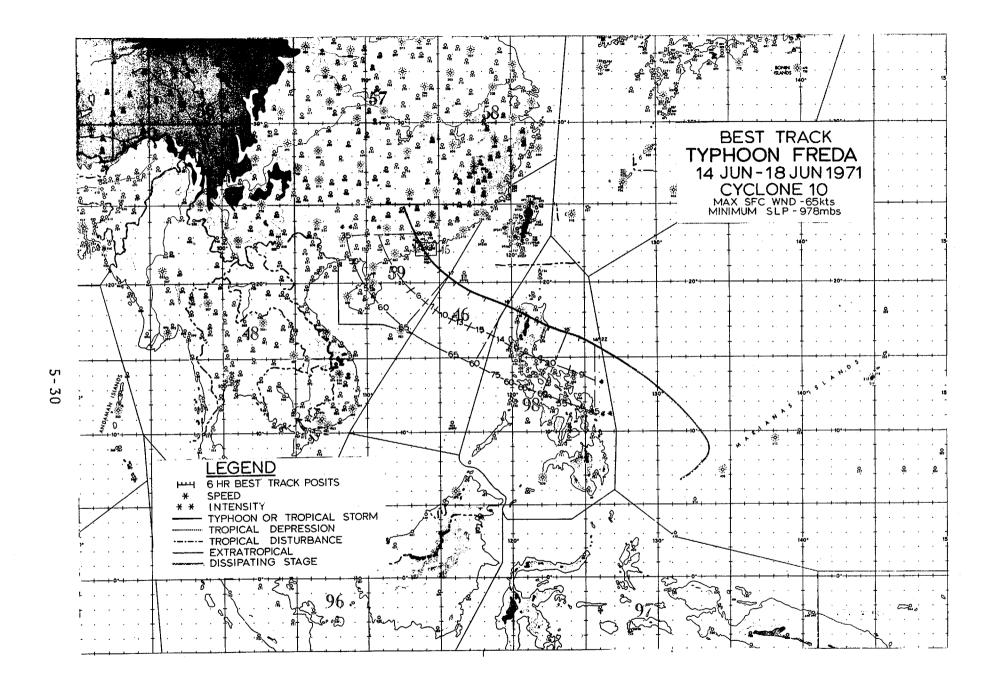
TYPHOON DINAH

06002 25 MAY TO 06002 TO MAY

BEST TRACK	WARNING	24 HOUR FORECA	ST	48 HOUR FORFCAST	72 HOUR FORECAST RORS ERRO	
	ERRORS		ERRORS	f p	RORS ERRO	084
POSIT WIND POSIT	WIND DST WIND				MIND POSIT WIND OST	ÿ L vn
2506002 12.1N 129.2E 55 12.1N 12		13.5N 174.1E 100	39 20		0	
2512007 12.1N 127.6E 70 12.5N 12		13.8N 122.8E 85			-15 17.1N 115.5E 65 186	
2518007 12.2N 126.4E 90 12.2N 12		13.1N 122.0E 65			-10	
		100111 172006 87	•	130111 110142 00 101		
2600007 12.5N 125.2E 85 12.4N 12	5.0F 80 13 -5	13.5N 120.1E 60	67 5	15.4N 116.4E 65 170	0 17.4N 113.4E A5 168	2 n
2606007 13.7N 123.5E RO 13.2N 12		15.2N 118.6E 65		17.5N 115.4E 65 131		
2612007 13.6N 122.0E 75 13.6N 12					15 21.5N 112.5E 60 188	24
2618007 13.8N 120.6E 65 13.8N 12		16.5N 115.6F 75	23 5	20.0N 112.9E 65 116	15	٠.
				200000 002000	•	
270000Z 14.2N 119.2E 55 14.2N 11	9.1E 70 6 15	16.7N 114.2E RO	30 15	19.9N 111.7E 70 75	25 23.4N 110.8E 25 172 -	_ i n
2706007 14.8N 117.9E 60 14.7N 11	7.8F 70 8 10	17.6N 113.3E 75	13 15	21.1N 111.4E 60 119	20	
2712002 15.AN 116.7E 80 15.7N 11	=	18.9N 112.4E 80		22.6N 110.9E 45 177		
2718007 16.5N 115.2E 70 16.4N 11		19.9N 111.7E 70		23.7N 115.6F 45 407		•.
					•	
280000Z 17.2N 114.1E 65 17.2N 11	4-1F 80 0 15	21.1N 111.7F 65 1	39 20	,,	,,	
2806007 17.7N 113.1E 60 17.8N 11		21.7N 111.2E 55 1	46 15	,,	,,	
2812007 18.1N 112.4E 55 17.9N 11		20.4N 109.9E 45				
2818007 18.5N 111.6E 50 18.5N 11						
	• • • • • •		_	•	•	
2900002 18.9N 110.9E 45 19.1N 11	0.85 55 13 10	22.4N 109.2E 30	75 -5	,, /	,,	
2906007 19.4N 110.3E 40 19.5N 10		22.9N 107.3E 25	89 -10	,,		
2912007 19.9N 109.6E 35 19.4N 10						
2918007 20.5N 109.1E 35 19.6N 10						
2,10005 200 30 10000 10		- • •-		•	• •	
3000007 21.2N 108.8E 35 19.8N 10	8.3E 35 88 0			,,	,,-	
300600Z 21.9N 108.5E 35						
200005 F1144 10035 32			_		• •	

	TYPHOONS W	HTLE W	IND OVER	₹ 35KT5
	WARNING	24-Hg	48-HR	72-HR
AVERAGE FORFCAST ERROR	19NM	6384	162NM	178NM
AVERAGE RIGHT ANGLE ERROR	15NM	47NM	100NM	95NM
AVERAGE MAGNITUDE OF WIND ERRO	R BKTS	HIKTS	LIKTS	16kTS
AVERAGE MIAS OF WIND ERROR	6KTS	9KTS	7KTS	11KTS
NUMBER OF FORECASTS	50	17	11	4

ALL FORECASTS												
WARNING 24-HR 48-HR 72-HR												
1 9 MM	63NM	162NH	178NM									
15MM	47NM	100NM	95NM									
8415	LIKTS	LIKTS	16KTS									
6KTS	9KTS	7K T S	HIKTS									
20	17	11	•									



FREDA

Changes in the large-scale circulation over the western Pacific during June caused a readjustment of the subtropical ridge resulting in a strong high cell positioned over the Ryukyu Islands. This synoptic situation largely controlled the formation and movement of all storms from mid-June to mid-July.

Freda was the first in a succession of six storms to cross the Philippine archipelago in a period of less than four weeks. The first signs of the pre-storm system appeared west of the Palau Islands on the 12th. Aircraft reconnaissance located the system two days later as a weak tropical storm which had drifted to a position 300 miles east of central Luzon.

Heading on a west-northwest track (Figure 5-13), Freda intensified to 65 kt just before she struck near Palanan Point on northeastern Luzon on the afternoon of the 15th. Gusts of 80 kt were reported at Vigan on the western coast when the center was emerging back out to sea, while 8.15 inches of rain fell at Baguio. Damage was considerable over northern Luzon but no estimates are available.

Moving into the South China Sea (Figure 5-14), the storm remained near minimal typhoon strength and began to bend toward the northwest. Freda's center passed 50 n mi south of Pratas Island and struck the mainland between Macau and Hong Kong with maximum sustained winds of 50-55 kt. Wind gusts of 70 kt were experienced at Tate's Cairn and up to 103 kt at the Royal Observatory which also registered a minimum pressure of 984.3 mb.

A total of seven deaths were attributed to Freda--five of which occurred in Luzon, the other two in Hong Kong.

One of the remarkable features associated with Freda were the comments by reconnaissance crews of the lack of a wall cloud around the eye, while she generated sustained winds of typhoon force. Fett (1968) described similar circumstances for typhoon Billie in 1967.

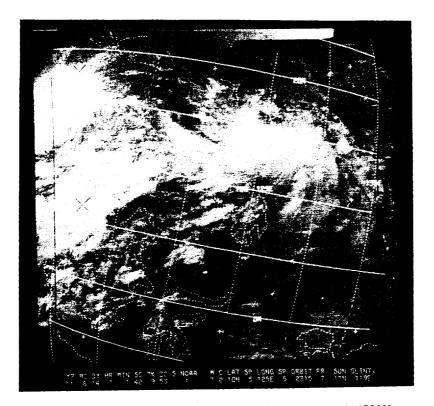


FIGURE 5-13. NOAA-1 CAMERAS PHOTOGRAPH FREDA AS A TROPICAL STORM EAST OF LUZON ON 14 JUNE.

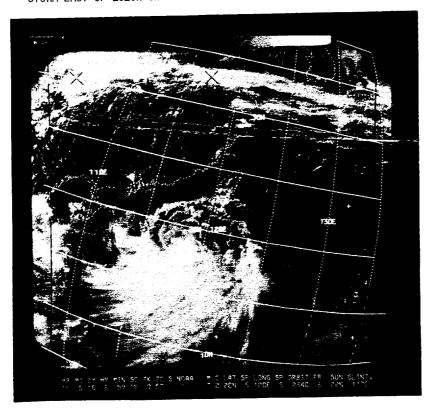


FIGURE 5-14. TYPHOON FREDA IN THE NORTHERN SOUTH CHINA SEA AS VIEWED BY NOAA-1 ON 16 JUNE.

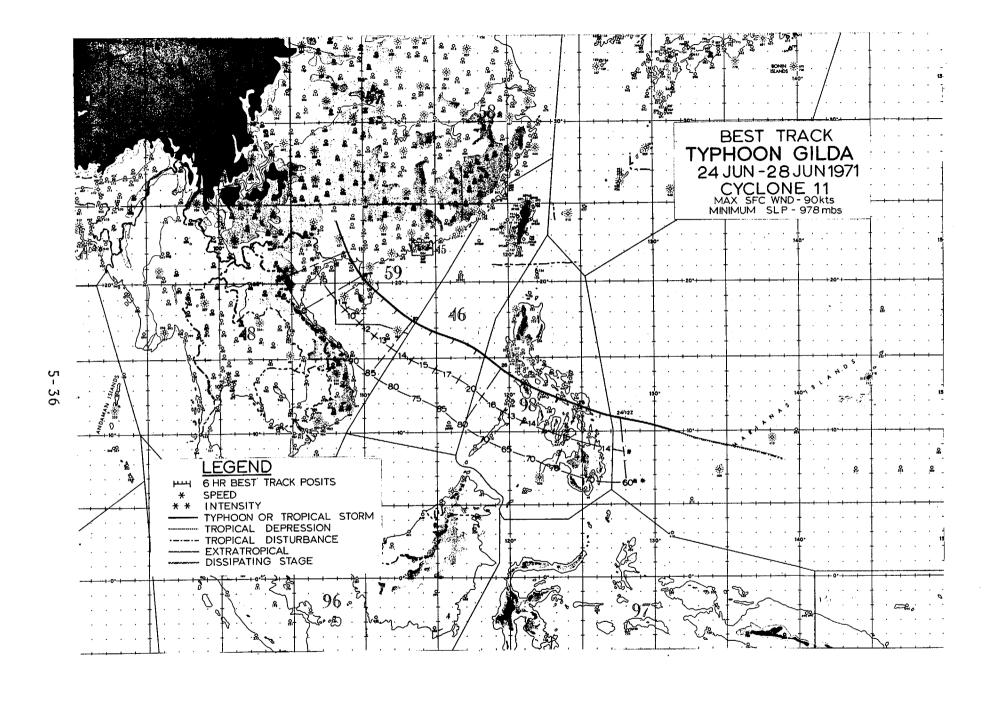
TYPHOON FREDA EYE FIXES FUR CYCLUNE NO. 10 14 JUN - 18 JUN 71

			UNIT-		FLT	085	กหว	MIN	FLT				THKN		POSTT
FIX			METHOD	FLT	LVL	SFC	MIN	700MB		EYE	ORIEN-		WALL		UF
NO.	TIMF.	PUSIT	-ACCY	LVL	MND	MND	SLY	HGT	11/10	FORM	TAITON	DIA	CLN	REMARKS	HADAR
1	110515Z	8.7N 133.5E	VQ-P- 5	70 nMB	27	25	1000	3112	13/12					ROR PRES POOR	
2	120/082	8.0N 132.UE	SATELIT	STA B											
3	140/01Z	15.5N 126.0E	SATELII	STA C											
4	1407342	15.5N 126.4E	VQ-P- 8- 5	4 n 0 M		40	1001		26/23	ELIP	E-M	50X27		WC OPEN N SEMIC	
5	1419152	16.5N 124.7E	VQ-P- 5	400M		60	993		26/23	ELIP	E-W	55		WC OPEN N SEMIC	
6	142210Z	16.4N 124.0E	A0-6-50	400M		50	994	-	26/23					WC OPEN NE SEMIC	
7	150110Z	16.7N 123.6E	54-P- 5	700MB	55	70	987	2987	12/11					NEG RDR PRES	
8	150400Z	16.8N 123.0E	54-P- 1	700MB	50		986	2975	14/12					POOR RUR PRES	
9	1506372	17.1N 122.7E	54-P- 1	70 n M B	42	60	985	2978	15/12					POORLY DEFINED	
10	1508002	16.5N 122.UE	SATELIT	STG X		3 CA		_						FYE NOT VISIBLE	
11	1510142	17.3N 122.4E	VQ-P- 3	70 n M B	75	65	990	2975	16/15	CIRC		10		POOR RDR PRES	
12	1513192.	17.3N 121.8E	VQ-P-10	70 n MB	55				15/13					NEG RDR PRES	
13	151603Z	17.6N 121.3E	VO-P- 8	70 n MB	50		973	2978	11/09					NEG RDR PRES	
14	1522002	17.6N 119.9E	54-P-11-10	50 n MB	40		993		00/-3					NEG ADR PRES	
15	160300Z	18.7N 118.9E	54-P- 6- 5	70 n M B	50	65	988	2996	15/10					WC FORMING SE	
16	1606592	18.5N 117.5E	SATELII	STG C+										LESS INTENSE	
17	1610102	19.3N 117.6E	VQ-P- 3	400M	65	70		2986	26/21	CIRC		25		WC OPEN N QUAD	
														STG FBS S SEMIC	
18	161300Z	19.6N 116.9E	VQ-P- 5	4 n O M	45	50	967		27/24	CIRC		35	5	WC OPEN NW	
19	161530Z	19.9N 116.4E	VQ-P- 5	400M	65	65	988		27/24					WC OPEN N-STG FBS	
20	1618002	19.8N 116.2E	LNU RDR											HK RDR-POOR FIX	22.3N 114.2E
21	162100Z	20.2N 116.0E	LND RDR											HK RDR-POOR FTX	22.3N 114.2E
22	1622002	20.1N 115.3E	LND RDR											HK RDR-POOR FIX	22.3N 114.2F
23	170030Z	20.4N 115.5E	54-P- 1	700MB	58	55	978	2920	16/10	CIRC		10		NO RDR PRES - 700	
														CNTR 4NM N	
24	1706262	20.8N 115.0E	VQ-P- 5	550M		60	984		27/22	ELIP	E-W	50X26	12	RDR PRES FAIR	
25	170/532	20.0N 114.5E	SATELIT	STG X	DIA	2 CA	T 2.5							EYE NOT VISIBLE	
26	1709302	21.3N 114.7E	V0-R-12			45			/25	CIRC		32	10	CLSD WC-STRONGER	21.0N 116.2E
27	1711052	21.4N 114.8E	VQ-R-25			52			/24	CIRC		35	7	WC OPEN NE QUAD	21.1N 115.6E

TYPHOON FREDA
1200Z 14 JIN TO 0000Z 18 JUN

BEST TRACK	WARNING	24 HOUR FORECAST	48 HOUR FORFCAS	AST 72 +	HOUR FORECAST
	ERRORS		ORS		
POSIT WIND POSI	T WIND DST WIND	POSIT WIND DST			WIND OST WIND
141200Z 15.9N 125.6E 45 16.0N 1			-10 19.1N 120.0E 60 1		
1418007 16.3N 124.7E (55) 16.4N 1			-20 19.6N 118.0F 60 1		
150000Z 16.7N 123.8E 60 16.7N 12	23.8F 50 0 +10	18.3N 119.8E 55 13	-5 19.9N 116.3E 65	49 0 21.6N 113	3.6E 70 97 JE
1506007 17.1N 122.8E 65 16.8N 1	22.7F 70 19 5				
151200Z 17.5N 121.8E 60 17.3N 1			-15 20.1N 115.0F 60		
151800Z 17.8N 121.UE : 75 17.5N 1;					-
1212005 11400 151405 (12) 11420 11	2007(30 17 -23	12404 117416 33 06	-10 201910 113170 03	10 13 4-4	
160000Z 18.5N 119.7E 60 17.8N 1			-10 21.6N 113.2E 65	96 30	.,
160600Z 19.0N 118.3E 65 18.8N 1	18.3F 65 12 0	20.9N 114.0F 85 62	25	,	
161200Z 19.6N 117.1E 65 19.4N 1			25		
161800Z 20+0N 116+1E 65 20+1N 1	15.9F 70 13 5	22.8N 111.9E 40 111	-10	,-	
170000Z 20.4N 115.6E 65 20.4N 1	15.5F 75 6 10	22.8N 112.8F 50 36	15		
170600Z 20.8N 115.1E 60 20.7N 11	15.1F 70 6 10	,,	,,	~~ ~~,	
171200Z 21.5N 114.4E 55 21.3N 11	14.5F 65 13 10		,,		
171800Z 22.2N 113.8E 50 21.8N 1				,	
180000Z 23+2N 113+3E 35 22+7N 11	13.2F 35 30 0				

	IANHOON2 M	HIFE MI	MD DAFI	4 35812	A	ALL FUKECASIS		
	WARNING	24-HR	48-HR	72-HR	WARNING	24-HR	48-HR	72-HR
AVERAGE FORFCAST ERROR	16NM	62NM	93NM	126N4	16NM	62NM	93NM	126NM
AVERAGE RIGHT ANGLE ERROR	11NM	HINBE	32NM	28NM	11NM	38NM	32NM	28NM
AVERAGE MAGNITUDE OF WIND ERROR	BKTS	15KTS	9KTS	25KTS	8KTS	15KTS	9KTS	25KTS
AVERAGE BIAS OF WIND ERROR	OKTS	-3KTS	6KTS	25KTS	OKTS	-3KTS	6KTS	25KTS
NUMBER OF FORECASTS	15	11	7	2	15	11	7	2



Gilda developed to tropical storm force 300 miles east of Leyte on June 24th. Her origin dates back to a circulation noted on the synoptic charts on the 18th south of Yap. During the next four days the system took a west-northwest intercept course with the central Philippines (Figure 5-15).

Reaching typhoon force just before striking Samar the morning of the 25th, she crossed Masbate Island, the Sibuyon Sea, Mindoro and crossed back to sea near Lubang Island. Maximum wind gusts of 90 kt were reported at Romblon in the Sibuyon Sea, while a maximum rainfall amount of 7.44 inches fell at Borongon. One person was reported killed and over 790 homes were destroyed.

Gilda did not drop below typhoon force during her transit through the Philippines, and emerged into the South China Sea with winds of 85 kt on the 26th. Shifting to a more northwesterly track at 15 kt, the typhoon struck northeastern Hainan Island (Figure 5-16) 36 hours later with winds of 90 kt. Gilda moved ashore on mainland China, west of the Luichow peninsula, as a tropical storm on the 28th finally dissipating in the interior.

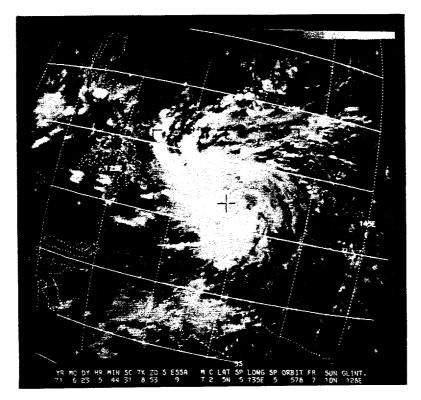


FIGURE 5-15. THE FORMATIVE STAGES OF TROPICAL STORM GILDA IN THE SOUTHERN PHILIPPINE SEAS AS SIGHTED BY ESSA-9 ON 23 JUNE.

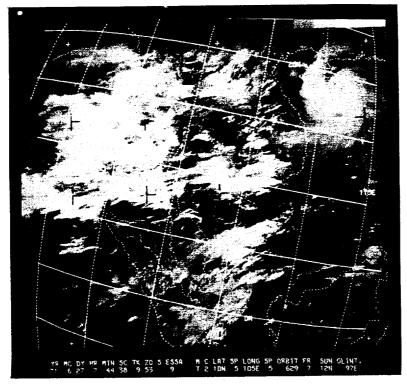


FIGURE 5-16. ESSA-9 PHOTO OF TYPHOON GILDA EAST OF HAINAN ISLAND ON 27 JUNE.

TYPHOON GILDA EYF FIXES FUR CYCLUNE NO. 11 24 JUN - 28 JUN 71

			UNIT-		FLT	085	0B2	MIN	FLT	5 W 5	onless	FUE	THKN		POSIT OF
FIX		4 	METHOU	FLT	LVI.	SEC	MTIA	700MB	LVL	EYE	ORIEN-		WALL	BEHADVE	T.
NO.	TIME	POSIT	-ACCY	L.VL.	WNU	MIAD)	SEP	HGT	TI/TO	FORM	TAITON	DIA	CLU	REMARKS	RADAR
1	2200342	8.0N 13H-0E	SATELII	STG +				_	26/23	CTRC		30		NO WC	
2	230230Z	9.1N 134.4E	VU-P-15	500M		15	1005		20/23	CINC		30		BETTER ORGANIZED	
3	230545Z	8.5N 134.5E	SATELTI	STG (-			3057	08/07					NEG ROR PRES	
4	240u30Z	9.3N 130.7E	54-P-15	70 nMB	30	25	1001	3071	/					NEO HIJK PHES	
,	2402002	10.1N 130.0E	SAIELTI	STG (,					STRONGER	
6	2406442	11.5N 128.5E	54+P- 5	500M	55		485	2978	14/	El. IP	£-W	18X10	5	FRS FORMING	
	2412452	11.0N 127.4E	54-P- 8	70 nMB	68		986	2966	15/11	ELIP	N-S	15X12	ś	WC RAGGED	
. b	241600Z 242215Z	11.2N 127.1E	34-P- C	700MB	80				16/10	CIRC	" 3		10	STG FBS F-SW	
			54-P- 1	701MB	78	50			14/11	CIRC			10	WC POORLY DEF	
16 11	250100Z 250415Z	11.8N 124.5E	54-P- 1	700MB	70	70			09/08					NEG WC	
	250547Z	12.5N 123.5E	SATELTI	STG X	DIA		T 2.0		0.700					STRONGER	
12	2507472 250720Z	12.3N 123.5E	VQ-P-15	700MB	30		991	3084	14/10					NEG ROR PRES	
13	2514002	13.00 121.8E	FUD BUK	10000	30	•	77.	3001	1 17 10					UNK SITE	
14 15	2516222	3.20 121.3E	54-P- 5	50 nMB	50				00/-4	CIRC		20		WC OPEN NW	
16	2519232	13.9N 120.4E	54-P- 3-12	50 nMB	50				00/-3	CIRC		18	10	CLSD WC	
17	2521152	13.8N 120.2E	54-P- d	50 nMB	75				-1/-6	CIAC		10	10	CLSD WC-FBS E	
18	2522502	14.UN 119.7E	SHP RDH	3011.45	, ,	-			•, •					AN/SPS-30 RDR	
19	2600002	14.4N 119.4E	SHP RDR											AN/SPS-30 RDR	,
20	2601002	14.6N 119.4E	SHP RDR											AN/SPS-30 RDR	
21	2601102	14.5N 119.4E	54-P- 3	700MB	90				19/12	CIRC		10		CLSD WC-STG FBS	
22	2604002	15.1N 118.4E	54-P- 3- 2	700MB	90	100		2900	18/10	CIRC		15		WC OPEN NW	
23	2606502	15.3N 118.UE	SATELII	STG X	DÍA	2 CA		2717-						LITTLE CHG	
24	2610142	16.1N 116.4E	VQ-R- 5- 1	700MB		70	984	2987	17/12	CIRC		12	2	WC OPEN N	
25	2612482	16.4N 116.1E	VQ-R- 5- 3	700MB			987	2996	15/11	CIRC		18	6	WC OPEN S QUAD	
26	262300Z	17.3N 113.5E	VQ-R- 3- 1	700MB	70	15		2874	19/11	CIRC		15	5	WC OPEN W	
27	2701002	17.6N 113.1E	VQ-R- 3- 1	700MB	80	85	975	2868	19/11	CIRC		20	5	RDR PRES	
28	2704002	17.9N 112./E	VQ-R- 3- 1	700MB	90	90		2859	18/15	CIRC		20		WC OPEN S-NW	
29	2706552	18.4N 112.1E	VQ-R- 5- 5	3n0M		65	_~-#		/16					WC OPEN N	
30	2707452	18.5N 112.UE	SATELII	STAX	DIA		T 3.0							RAGGED EYE	
31	2710002	18.9N 111.4E	VQ-R- 3- 5	370M		65			/	CTRC		12		ONLY FRAGMENTS OF	19'.1N 113.0E
1	2,1000			- '-										WC-HVY FBS E-S	
32	2711302	19.2N 111.1E	VU-R-10- 5	3n0M		60			/		~~			NEG WC	
33		20.0N 110.4E					974		/					PSG OVR LND STN	
23	EILLIVE	CORD. AIDAC		-			• • •		•						

TYPHOON GILDA 1200Z 24 JUN TO 0600Z 28 JUN

BEST TRACK	WARNING	24 HOUR FORECAST	48 HOUR FORFCAST S ERRORS	72 HOUR FORECAST
	ERRORS	ERROI	S ERRORS	ERROHS
POSIT WIND POSIT	WIND DST WIND	POSIT WIND DST W	ND POSIT WIND DST WIND	POSIT WIND DST WIND
241200Z 10.9N 127.7E 60 10.9N 12				
241800Z 11.3N 126.2E 70 11.3N 12				
2500007 11.8N 124.8E 70 11.7N 12	4.8F 65 6 -5	14.3N 119.5E 65 6 -:	5 17.8N 115.9E 75 150 -10	21.3N 113.8E 75 228 Is
2506007 12.2N 123.3E 70 12.2N 12	3.6F 65 18 -5	15.1N 118.5E 70 47 -	5 18.8N 115.2E 80 174 -10	
251200Z 12.8N 122.1E 65 12.8N 12		16.4N 117.2E 75 58	0 20.3N 114.3E 80 186 -10	
2518002 13.4N 120.8E 70 13.3N 12	0.9E 60 8 -10	16.8N 116.8E 75 120	5 20.5N 114.2E 80 20R 0	,,
260000Z 14.3N 119.4E 80 14.4N 11			0 21.8N 113.7E 70 231 10	
260600Z 15.5N 117.8E 85 15.5N 11			0 23.1N 113.7E 65 277 20	
261200Z 16.3N 116.2E 75 16.5N 11			0	
261800Z 16.8N 114.7E 80 17.2N 11	5.1F 80 33 0	21.1N 112.4E 80 131	0	
270000Z 17.4N 113.3E 85 17.4N 11	3.3F 80 0 -5		0	
270600Z 18.2N 112.2E 190 18.1N 11	2.3F 90 8 0		5	
271200Z 19.0N 111.3E 90 19.3N 11			,,	
271800Z 19.7N 110.6E RO 20.2N 11				
280000Z 20.5N 109.8E 60 20.4N 11			,	
280600Z 22.1N 108.8E 45 Z2.0N 10	8.9E 50 '8 5			

	TYPHOONS	WHILE W	IND OVE	₹ 35KTS
EVERAGE FORFCAST ERROR EVERAGE HIGHT ANGLE ERROR EVERAGE MAGNITUDE OF WIND ERROR EVERAGE BIAS OF WIND FRROR	16NM 10NM	62NM 6KTS	48-HR 199NM 143NM 10KTS -3KTS 8	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				

ALL FORECASTS

WARNING 24-HR 48-HR 72-HR
16NM 86NM 199NM 236NM
10NM 62NM 143NM 1R0NM
6KTS 6KTS 10KTS 15KTS
-4KTS -6KTS -3KTS 0KTS
16 12 8 2

HARRIET

Harriet's incipient stages trace to a formative circulation in the equatorial trough in the vicinity of Yap while Gilda was traversing the South China Sea. By the 30th the circulation began to move westward reaching tropical storm force midway between the Leyte Gulf and the Palau Islands.

Accomplishing landfall in the Leyte Gulf near Tacloban around noon on the 3rd packing 50-kt winds, Harriet cut through the central Philippine Islands at a rate of 15 kt. After crossing Mindoro Island 24 hours later, further development was evident as the Manila Weather Bureau radar began to detect an eye. Typhoon force was gained in a matter of hours as she moved out to sea (Figure 5-17). Harriet continued on a west-northwest heading while the central pressure dropped in a 24-hour period between the 4th and 5th to 929 mb* which was measured by reconnaissance aircraft south of the Paracel Islands. Maximum winds estimated at this time were 125 kt (Figure 5-18). The occurrence of such rapid deepening is a rather rare event in the South China Sea. Fortunately, Harriet began to slow and weaken before reaching the Vietnam coast. By the morning of the 7th winds dropped to near 70 kt as the storm made landfall.

Moving into the DMZ, the typhoon literally washed out the war on Vietnam's northern front. Harriet, preceded by day-long rains and high winds in the northern provinces, blotted out ground fighting and heavily cut into U.S. air strikes. A maximum 24-hour rainfall of 10.16 inches fell at Camp Evans which also registered sustained winds of 45 kt and gusts to 61 kt in the typhoon's southern quadrant.

In her aftermath, Harriet left one dead in the Philippines and four persons killed, 14 reported missing in Vietnam. Thua-thien Province in Vietnam suffered over 2,500 houses and buildings partly or completely destroyed.

^{*}Pressure of 921 recorded at 051310Z considered in error as recomputation from minimum 700-mb height checks at 932 mb.

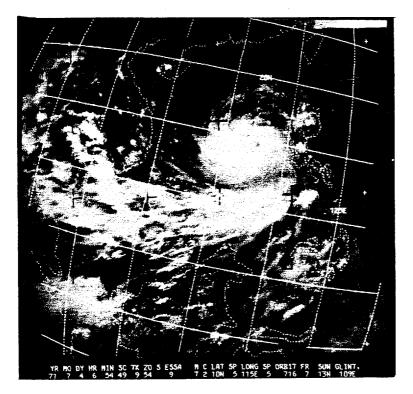


FIGURE 5-17. ESSA-9 VIEW OF TYPHOON HARRIET WEST OF LUZON ON 4 JULY.



FIGURE 5-18. TYPHOON HARRIET ON 5 JULY IS PHOTOGRAPHED BY ESSA-9.

TYPHOON HARRIET EYF FIXES FOR CYCLONF NO. 12 02 JUL - 07 JUL 71

			UNIT-		FLT	0BS	വജ്	MIN	FLT				THKN		POSTT
FIX			METHOD	FLT	LVL	SFC	MIN	700MB	LVL	EYE	ORIEN-		WALL		OF
NO.	TIME	POSIT	-ACCY	LVL	MND	MIND	SLP	HGT	TI/TO	FORM	TATION	DIA	CLD	REMARKS	RADAR
1	300459Z	10.5N 136.UE	SATELII	STA B										HVY BAND ABT CNTR	
2	0104472	11.3N 131.4E	54-P			25	1001		/					INVESTIGATIVE FLT	
3 4	010554Z 020400Z	10.0N 132.5E 10.1N 129.2E	54TEL IT 54-P- 3	STG B		70	994	3030	12/					WC FORMING	
5	021000Z	10.4N 128.5E	54-P- 3- 3	700MB	50	70	991	3005	13/11	CIRC	- -	20	10	WC CLSD-700 CNTR	
5	0210002	10.411 150.35	34-1- 3 3	10000	50	,,,	7/-	3003	.5/11	CINC			• •	14 NM NW-HVY FBS	
6	021520Z	10.4N 127.3E	VQ-P- 3- 5	70 nMB	45	50	996	3051	24/22	CIRC		17	3	WC OPEN S-HVY FBS	
7	022115Z	10.7N 126.4E	VQ-P- 2	700MB	45		991	3011	14/10	ELIP	NE-SW	26X11	5	WC OPEN NW	
8	030400Z	11.5N 124.4E	54-P- 5	50 n M B	40				-5/-5					POORLY DEF-SFC	
														CNTR 20 NM S	
9	030650Z	11.8N 123.8E	54-P- 5	500MB	55				-4/-6					NO RADAR PRES	
10	031005Z	15.5N 153.8E	54-P-10	50 nmb	50				-5/-6					NO RADAR PRES	
11	031230Z	12.6N 122.7E	LND RDR		-0			_	004.5	C10C		- -		UKN SITE	
12	0313157	12.8N 122.2E	54-P-10	50 nmB	50				00/-2	CIRC		8		POORLY DEF-ROR PRES IMPROVING	
12	031330z	12.7N 122.2E	LND RDR											UKN SITE	
13 14		12.9N 121.6E	LND HDR											UKN SITE	
15		12.8N 121.6E	54-P- 1	500MB	60		=		+2/-1	CIRC		6		RDR PRES POOR	
16	031900Z	13.0N 120.6E	54-P- 0	50 nMB	50				-1/-2					VERY POOR PRES	
17	032210Z	13.1N 120.4E	VQ-R- 4		55	50			/10	ELIP	N-S	20X11	5	WC S SEMTC	13.9N 119.8E
18	040127Z	13.7N 119.4E	VQ-P-1U	70 n M B		55	980	2960	18/09	CIRC	_	33	5	CLSD WC-HVY FBS	
19	0404042	14.2N 118.5E	54-P- 4- 7	700MB	70	90	972	2935	18/09	CIRC		25	10	CLSD WC-HVY FBS	
20		15.0N 117.5E	SATELIT	STG X	DIA		7.5								
21	040711Z	14.4N 117.9E	54-P- 3	700MB	70	90	976	2896	17/10	CIRC		30	5	CLSD WC-700 MR	
		•			- •				17.110	-:		20474	_	CNTR 10NM W	
22	0410022	14.8N 117.0E	54-P- 3	70 n M B	90	100	97#	2877	17/10	ELIP	E-M	30X20	5	WC OPEN N-700 CNTR 4NM W	
22	041301=	10 00 110 0E	54-P- 3	70 n M B	90		974	2868	17/11	E1 19	E-W	35X2n	5	WC OPEN N-MDT FBS	
23 24	041301Z 041523Z	15.0N 115.9E 15.2N 115.4E	VQ-R- 3	7 (1) MD		100			/25	CIRC	- *	18	15	CLSD WC	15.2N 114.5E
25	0422102	15.3N 113.9E	VQ-P- 5- 2	4 n 0 M		100	*		27/21	CIRC		23	9	CLSD WC	101011
26	050200Z	15.6N 113.1E	SHP RDR	**,**										USS ORISKANY	15.0N 110.4E
27	050300Z	15.8N 112.7E	SHP RDR											USS ORISKANY	14.1N 110.5E
28	0504002	15.8N 112.7E	54-P- 1- 5	700MB	75	100	947	2399	19/15	CIRC		15	15	CLSD WC-V INTENSE	
29	050400Z	16.0N 112.5E	SHP RDR											US\$ ORISKANY	14.4N 1) U.SE
30	050700Z	15.9N 111.9E	54-P- 1- 5	70nMB	85	100	937	2539	19/11	CIRC		20		CLSD WC	
31	050700Z	16.1N 111.8E	SHP RDR				+ _ L							USS ORISKANY Stronger	13.8N 110.9E
32	050735Z	16.0N 111.5E	SATELIT	STG X	DIA	3 CA	1 7.5							USS ORISKANY	13.6N 111.1E
33	050800Z	16.1N 111.6E	SHP RDR											USS ORISKANY	13.7N 111.0E
34	050900Z	16.2N 111.4E	SHP RDR LND RDR											DANANG ROR	16.0N 108.2E
35 36	050915Z 050945Z	16.0N 111.5E 16.1N 111.5E	54-P- 1- 3	700MB	100	120	929	2484	24/11	CIRC		12		CLSD WC-TOPS 25K	
37	0510002	16.2N 111.3E	SHP RDR	1011110			,							USS ORISKANY	13.5N 111.1E
38	051100Z	16.3N 111.JE	SHP RDR											USS ORISKANY	13.6N 110.9E
39	0511452	16.1N 111.1E	LND RDR									17		DANANG RDR	16.0N 108.2E
40	051200Z	16.3N 110.8E	SHP RDR							~				USS ORISKANY	13.7N 110.8E
41	0512452	16.2N 110.7E	LND RDR											DANANG ROR	16.0N 108.SE
42	051300Z	16.3N 110.6E	SHP RDR											USS ORISKANY	13.9N 110.7E
43	051310z	16.2N 110.8E	VQ-P- 7- 3	700MB	120	•	921	2499	23/15	CIRC		15	8	CLSD WC-TOPS 28K	16 AN 1AN 3E
44	0513432	16.3N 110.5E	LND RDR											DANANG ROR USS ORISKANY	16.0N 108.2E 13.7N 110.6E
45	0514002	16.4N 110.4E	SHP RDR									~-		OSS OKISKNILI	*** 14 11-*OF

5-46

TYPHOON HARRILT EYF FIXES FUR CYCLONF NO. 12 02 JUL - 07 JUL 71

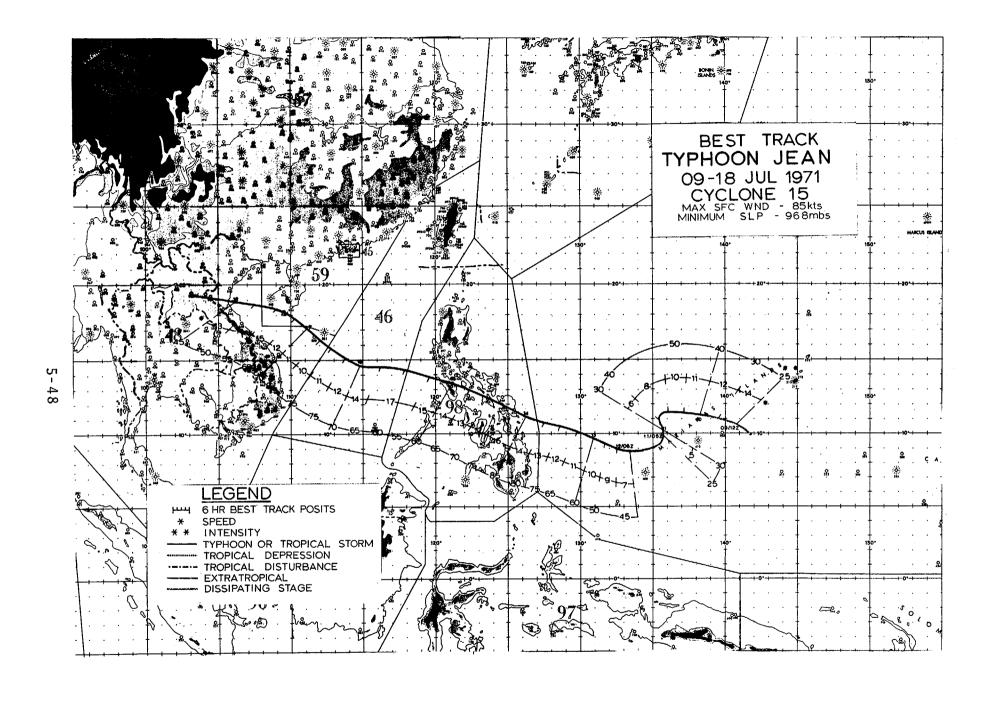
			UNIT-		FLT	068	082	MIN	FLT				THKN		POSTT
FIX			ME THOU	FLT	LVL	SF C	MIN	700MB	LVL	EYE	ORIEN-	EYE	WALL		OF
NO.	TIME	PUSIT	-ACCY	LVL	WND	AND	SLP	HGT	11/10	FORM	TAITON	DIA	CLN	REMARKS	RADAR
46	0514582	10.4N 110.4E	LNU BOH	-										DANANG RDR	16.0N 100.2E
47	0515002	10.4N 110.1E	246 BUH											USS ORISKANY	13.9N 110.5E
46	0515452	10.4N 110.1E	LNU RDH											DANANG RDR	16.0N 108.2E
49	051600Z	16.3M 110.0E	40-H- J- 3		75				/20	CIRC		15	8	CLSD WC TOPS 46K	
50	0516002	10.4N 109.0E	SHP ROR											USS ORISKANY	14.1N 110.5F
51	0517002	16.5H 104./E	SHP BUK											USS ORISKANY	14.3N 114.5F
52	051m00Z	16.4N 104.5E	YU-R- 3		55	90			/25	CIAC		14	6	CLSD WC	16.2N 110.7F
53	0510002	16.5N 109.6E	2HP BDH											USS ORISKANY	14.5N 114.5F
54	051400Z	16.5N 109.5E	SHP BDH											USS ORISKANY	14.6N 114.6E
55	052000Z	16.6N 109.0E	SHP BDH											US\$ ORISKANY	14.AN 110.5F
56	0520242	16.7N 109.JE	LNO ROH									••		GOOD FIX	
51	052100Z	16.64 104.2E	SHP PDM											USS ORISKANY	14.AN 114.46
58	0522302	16.7N 10H. #E	4U-P- 5	70 1 MB		•	924	2496	24/13	CIRC		20	7	WC OPEN NW	
59	052246Z	16.6N 109.UE	LNU BOH											UKN STTE	
60	052J0UZ	16.6N 10H. BE	SHP RDH										•-	USS ORISKANY	14.9N 114.3F
61	052J15Z	16.6N 10R.YE	LNU ROR										••	UKN SITE	
65	0600002	16.7N 10A.5E	2HP BUK											USS ORISKANY	15.2N 114.4E
63	0600252	16.8N 104.0E	40-6- 7- 1	70 nMB			LLO	2400	25/15	CIRC		50	6	MC OPEN NM	
64	0601152	10.6N 10A.nE	LND ROH							CIRC		12		POOR FIX-DANANG	10.0M 109.5k
65	060215Z	10.6N 10H.0E	LNU RDP										••	DANANG ROR	16.0N 104.7E
66	060J00Z	16.7M 10H.1E	SHL BUH												15.5N 110.5F
67	282F090	16.7N 104.1E	40-P- 3- 1	70 n MH		80	YLP	2452	20/12	CIRC		16		WC OPEN W	
6#	06U40UZ	16.6N 104.1E	>HH> BDK										•-	POOR FIX	15. IN 114.6F
69	0604152	16.7N 104.2E	LNU RDH									15	••	UKN STTE	
70	0611452	17.UN 107.6E	54-P- 1- 1	50 nMU	75	••			-3/-7	CIRC		15	•	CF20 AC	
71	0702552	14.5N 104.UE							/			X 2	•-	USS MIDWAY APT	
72	0700002	14.5N 105.1E							/					REMNANTS OF STORM	

TYPMOON HARRIET 0600Z 2 Jii TO 0000Z 7 JUL

	REST	TRACK		WAR	RNING				ALION AS	FORE	CAST			48 HOUR	FORF	CAST			72 HOU	R FORE	CAST	
						Ent	เกตร				ERI	<8082				ERH	ORS				Egr	2104
	POSIT	WIND	Posi	[T	IND	DST	WIND	Po!	SįT	WIND	nST	WIND	P05	511	MIND	DST	WIND	Po:	SIT	WIND	nST	WIND
020600Z 1						17	0	10.8N	125.18	75	80	25	12.3N	121.46	70	221	-5		,-	-*		~
021200Z 1						13	10	11.5N	124.48	70	111			121.46							432	
021800Z 1	10.5N 127	.1E (50)	10.6N 1	126.9E	60	13	10	12.1N	123.26	65	121	10	14.4N	120.46	65	333	-25					
030000Z 1	10.AN 125	.7E 50	10.8N 1	126.0F	60	18	10	12.7N	122.55	60	164	U	15.2N	119.4	65	340	-35	16.9N	115.90	75	412	-40
030600Z 1						6	10	14.6N	120.16	60	111	-15	16.7N	116.5	75	245	-40	,-				•-
031200Z 1									117.9F												276	-In
031800Z 1						23	5	15.7N	115.78	75	65	-15	18.4N	115.56	80	187	-40		,-			
040000Z 1	3.5N 119	8E 60	13.4N 1	20.0F	60	13	0	16.0N	115.3F	75	108	-25	18.5N	112.18	80	221	- 35	21.4N	110.56	70	324	n
040600Z 1						13			113.1E			-35	20.7N	110.7F	80	277	-20		,-			
041200Z 1									111.98													
0418002 1	5.2N 114	7E (90)	15.5N 1	14.7E	90	18	Ŏ	19.4N	110.3E	ŔŰ	178	-40	23.2N	109.0E	40	372	-40					
050000Z 1	5.5N 113.	SF 100	15.4N 1	13.4F	95	8	-5	17.3N	108.3E	100	43	-15	19.8N	104.86	60	143	-10					
050600Z 1	5-ON 112	.3E 115	15.9N 1	12.4F	100				108.3E													
051200Z 1	6.3N 110	9E (125	16.3N 1	11.0F	115				107.2E													
051800Z 1	6.5N 109	6E 120	16.5N 1	09.6F	115				105.5E		124	10										
0600007 1	6.7N 108	7F/115	16.9N 1	18.6F	120	13	5	19.2N	105.38	90	98	20										
060600Z 1	6 ON 107	OF 140	16.HN 1	07-AE	110	8	-		-													
0612007 1	10.4N 107	PE 100	16.9N 1	07.55	95																	
0618002 1	7-3N 106	9E 80	17.1N 1	06.9F	80																	
070000Z 1		9.				38	-20															

AVERAGE FORFCAST ERROR AVERAGE RIGHT ANGLE ERROR AVERAGE MAGNITUDE OF WIND ERROR AVERAGE BIAS OF WIND ERROR NUMBER OF FORECASTS

TYPHOONS WHILE WIND OVER 35KTS
WARNING 24-HR 48-HR 72-HR
13NM 109NM 264NM 361NM
10NM 67NM 154NM 184NM
7KTS 19KTS 29KTS 26KTS
1KTS -6KTS -29KTS -26KTS
20 16 12 4



As Jean came onto the scene, the Philippines and Vietnam became the target of July's second typhoon. From her incipient stage, a weak circulation southeast of Guam on the 9th, Jean spent her nine-day lifetime describing a track similar to Gilda and Harriet's.

Attaining 50-kt winds on the 10th, Jean weakened to depression status and described an erratic track for a 24-hour period, while the center showed a southward displacement. Regaining tropical storm strength north of the Palau Islands on the 11th, Jean commenced on a west-northwest track gradually increasing in forward speed (Figure 5-19).

The United Kingdom vessel SIMON BURN passed near the center the morning of the 13th reporting force-10 winds (48-55 kt), very high seas and a minimum sea level pressure of 987 mb.

Attaining typhoon strength that afternoon about 270 n mi east of Leyte, Jean reached a peak of 85 kt a few hours before striking Samar the following day. Jean cut across the central Philippines on the 14th and 15th with her winds dropping below typhoon strength as she emerged into the South China Sea near Lubang Island.

Highest winds reported in the archipelago were 65 kt at Catbalogan located on the western coast of Samar while gusts of 70 kt were measured at Virac on Catanduanes. Winds up to 38 kt were also experienced in high and exposed areas of the greater Manila area. Over 7 inches of rain fell in a two-day period in Samar. No reports of casualties and damage are available; however, low-lying areas of Manila encountered local flooding.

Regaining typhoon winds over open water about 24 hours later (Figure 5-20), the storm changed course to a north-westerly heading as she approached a weakness in the subtropical ridge. Skirting southern Hainan Island on the 17th, Jean's winds dropped to storm status. Bending back to a westerly course across the Gulf of Tonkin, the storm struck shore near Vinh on the Indochina coast on the 18th. The system dissipated over the mountainous terrain of Laos later that day.

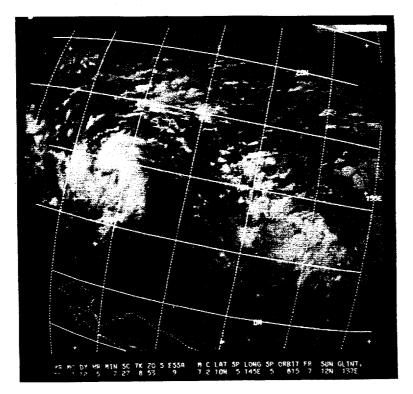


FIGURE 5-19. TROPICAL STORM STAGE OF JEAN AS SEEN ON 12 JULY BY ESSA-9.

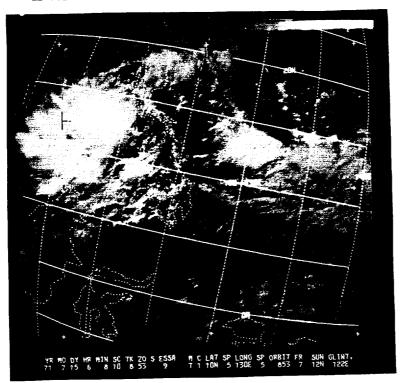


FIGURE 5-20. AS A MINIMAL TYPHOON, JEAN IS SIGHTED BY ESSA-9 ON 15 JULY AFTER CROSSING THE PHILIPPINES.

TYPHOON JEAN EYE FIXES FOR CYCLONE NO. 15 09 JUL - 18 JUL 71

FIX NO.	TIME	POSIT	UNIT- METHOD -ACCY	FLT LVL	FLT LVL WND	OBS SFC WND	OB\$ MIN SLR	MIN 700MB HGT	FLT LVL TI/TO	EYE FORM	ORIEN- TATION		THKN WALL CLD	REMARKS	POSTT OF RADAR
1	090602Z 100139Z	10.5N 138.5E 11.2N 137.8E	SATELIT VQ-P- 3	STG 300M		45	03		27.22					FIRST SAT BLTN	
3	1001372 100345Z	11.3N 137.6E	VQ-P- 3	300M	45 60	45 60	1005		27/23	CIRC		ŠÕ		NO WC-WK FBS	
- 4	101000Z	11.3N 136.7E	54-P- 5- 3	700MB	49	35	998	3063	26/22 11/07	CIRC		18		WC OPEN E WC FORMING	
5	101545Z	11.2N 135.3E	54-P- 2-15	700MB	50		1001	3070	09/08					RDR PRES POOR	
6	1104252	10.0N 136.0E	54-P- 1-19	700MB	40	20	1001	3072	09/08					NEG ADR PRES	
7	1106092	10.0N 135.UE	SATELIT	STG										BANDS TO S	
8 9	1201592	8.9N 134.0E	VQ-P- 5-40	300M		45	998		27/25					WC OPEN SW	
10	120507Z 121033Z	9.0N 137.0E 8.9N 132.9E	SATELIT 54-P-15	STG C			***	4-4						STRONGER	
11	1215402	9.2N 132.0E	54-P-20	700MB 700MB	34 42		993 E99	3024 3005	12/11	CIRC		10		POORLY DEFINED	
12	1222297	9.5N 131.2E	VQ-R- 8	700MB			*	3003	/	CIRC		5	2	NO WC WC OPEN N	10.0N 131.4E
13	1303042	9.8N 130.2E	VQ-R- 5- 3	700MB					/	CIRC		5	4	CLSD WC	10.6N 130.1E
14	130606Z	10.0N 129.0E	SATELIT	STG C						0.,,0		•	•	LITTLE CHG	10.04 12.11
15	131000Z	10.5N 129.2E	54-P- 5	700MB	65	75	984	2987	18/12	CIRC		18		WC OPEN SW-N	
16	131600Z	10.6N 127.9E	54-P- 5- 4	70 n MB	40		983	2951	16/13	CIRC		25	10	CLSD WC	
17	131751Z	10.7N 127.5E	54~P~ 5~ 4	700MB	35		984	2932	16/12	CIRC	.	25		CLSD WC	
18 19	132200Z 140425Z	11.0N 126.ME 11.5N 124.6E	54-P- 3- 2 VQ-R-10	700MB	80	85	977	2899	18/12	ELIP	E-W	30X25		CLSD WC	
20	1404252 140505Z	11.8N 124.8E	VQ-P-10	700MB 700MB	45	50	968	2819	14/11			_		NO WC-MDT FBS	
21	140705Z	12.0N 125.0E	SATELIT	STG X	DIA	2 CAT		6017	14/11					NO WC STRONGER	
25	140708Z	12.0N 124.8E	VQ-P- 2	700MB	105		£86	3001	17/12					NO WC	
23		12.2N 124.2E	VQ-P- 5	700MB	86		984	2996	16/15					NO WC	
24	141315Z	12.6N 123.4E	54-P- 1-40	500MB	55				-4/					NO WC	
25	141600Z	12.7N 123.1E	54-R- 5-45	500MB	55				/-1					NO WC	12.3N 123.0E
26	1418202	12.6N 122.2E	54-R-10-40	50 n M B	40				/					FBS BGNG TO FORM	12.6N 121.3E
27	141900Z	12.7N 121.9E	LND PDR	2:011										ADCC RDR	15.2N 120.6E
28 29		13.8N 120.8E 13.5N 119.6E	VQ-R-15 VQ-R- 3	3n0M 3n0M					/	CIRC		11	3	CLSD WC	13.5N 119.5E
30	150345z	13.4N 119.8E	VQ-R-10	300M					/	CIRC		8 8	2	CLSD WC	14.0N 119.2E
20	1505752	13.44 110.52	*4-4-10	31,011					/	CIRC		0	~	WC OPEN W-MANY WATERSPOIRTS NE	13.7N 118.6E
31	150608Z	13.0N 118.UE	SATELIT	STG X	DIA	3 CAT	2.5							WATERSFOITS NE	
32		13.6N 118.7E	54-R-15	700MB	55		4		/	CIRC		30	18	MDT FBS	14.0N 119.7E
33	151015Z	14.1N 118.4E	54-P- 3- 5	700MB	55	45	982	2981	15/11	CIRC		10		NO WC-SEC CNTR	
_														25 NM NE	
34	151300Z	14.4N 117.6E	54-P- 3	700MB	110		989	2972	15/11	CIRC		8	10	WC OPEN N	
35 36	1515552	14.4N 116.8E 14.6N 115.2E	54-P- 3- 5 54-P- 1- 9	700MB 700MB	100 50	70	985		15/11	CIRC	~	10	- 8	WC OPEN E	
36 37	1522307	14.5N 115.2E	SHP BDR	7 () () MO	50	70	983	2940	13/12	ELIP	E-W	30X2n	5	POOR RDR PRES	
38	152330Z	14.5N 114.9E	SHP ADR											USS HORNE	
39	160030z	14.3N 114.9E	SHP PDR											USS HORNE	
40	160130Z	14.3N 114.5E	SHP RDR											USS HORNE	
41	1602302	14.3N 114.5E	SHP RDR											USS HORNE	
42	160330Z	14.4N 114.4E	SHP RDR											USS HORNE	
43	160400Z	14.7N 114.5E	54-P- 1- 9	700MB	60	70	979	2905	16/13	CIRC		40	5	WC OPEN NW	
44	160706Z	15.0N 114.0E	SATELIT	STG X	DIA	2 CAT			A7					MAIN CLD MASS SW	
45	161025Z	15.5N 113.ZE	VQ-P- 5	240M		110	977		27/26	CIRC		18		WC OPEN N-SST 290	
46 47	161300Z 161315Z	15.7N 112.4E	SHP RDR VU-P- 5	260M		100	977		27.25	6106				USS HORNE	15.2N 104.8E
47 48		15.8N 112.7E 15.8N 112.5E	SHP RDR	26 UM		100	911		27/25	CIRC		22		WC OPEN E-NY	16 14 160 85
70	101770	10404 115436												USS HORNE	15.1N 109.9E

ITPHOUN JEAN FYF FIAES FUR CYCLUMF NO. 15

09 JUL - 18 JUL 71

			UNIT		FLT	UUS	つほう	MIM	FLT				THEN		POSTT
FIX			METHOU	Fi T	LVL	SEC	Mile	700MA	LVL	EYE	OHIEN-	EYE	WALL		OF
NO.	TIME	PUSIT	-ACCY	LVL	WNU	BND	SLF	HGI	11/10	FORM	TAITON	DIA	CLN	RFMARKS	PAUAR
		15.88 112.5E	SHP BIN	-										USS HORNE	15.0N 104.9F
	• •	15.80 112.5F	2HP BDH											USS HORNE	14.4N 104.9E
		10.00 112.00	40-H- >	/0nMB		¥0			/13	ELIP	F-A	18X13	A	MC OPEN NM	16.7N 114.5F
		10.0H 111.0F												NEG RADAR PRES	
		10.74 111.4E						2896	15/12					NEG RAUAR PRES	
		17.14 111.5E							/			••		NEG RAUAR PRES	
		1/00H 11000E							/	ELIP	N-5	12X A		V POOR ROR PRES	16.1N 11U.1F
		17.5H 110.UF												EYE FAINTLY VSBL	
		Ibely Host							/	CIRC		12		EXC HOR PRES	16.AN 114.0F

5-52

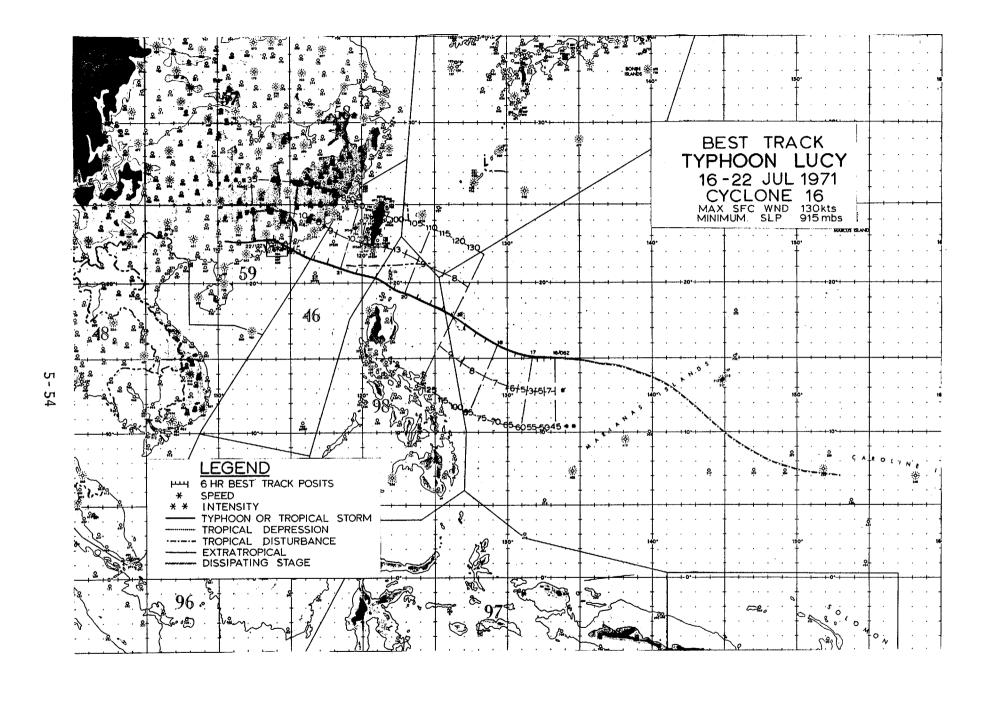
TYPHOON JEAN

1200Z 9 Jin TO 0000Z 18 JUL

BEST TRACK	WARNING FO	RORS	24 HOUR	FORE	CAST	0RS	4	48 HOUR	FORF		IORS		72 HOUR	FORE		OH¢
POSIT WIND P	OSIT WIND DST		POSTT	WIND	Ten	WIND	200	SΙΓ	WIND		WIND	Pos	SIT	GNTW		WIMD
091200Z 10.5N 140.8E 25 10.2											-140				.,	
091800Z 11.0N 139.4E / 30 10.5			12.0N 132.0E									-				
V910002 1180N 139846 30 1000	130000 30 202	•	TEANN I JE OC	. 55	, 10	10	,-							-		-
1000007 11.2N 138.2E 40 11.0	N 138+0F 45 17	5	13.4N 133.6E	70	222	40						15.0N	121.7E	100	618	4 0
100600Z 11.3N 137.1E 50 11.5			13.6N 133.0F		276			127.3E								
101200Z 11.3N 136.1E 50 11.7			12104 142106										121.5E	0	503	
101800Z 10.9N 135.4E 40 11.5								125.2E					121.56			÷.
1018007 10.44 133.45 40 1183	1 13510 30 43	10				•	13+314	1-3025	100	401	.50					•
1100007 10.3N 135.7E 30 11.1	N 134.2F 50 100	20	,,:				12.2N	125.5F	9.0	345	30	13.5N	120.0E	0.0	387	-5
110600Z 9.8N 135.7E 25 10.0																
1100005 34W4 1324.E 52 1044	N 13640F. 25 E1	•	,,-			-	•-							-		•
120600Z 8.8N 133.3E 45 9.0	N 133.7F 45 26	0	9.7N 131.8E	60	120	-5	11.5N	128.2E	70	200	-5	,-				
121200Z 9.0N 132.6E 45 8.9			9.3N 129.3E		77	-15	11-0N	125.6E	80	139	10	13.8N	120.5E	70	153	10
121800Z 9.3N 131.8E 50 9.2	N 131.7F 50 8		10.5N 127.6E					122.8E		29						
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		-	1		-	•						•	•			
130000Z 9.7N 130.8E 60 9.7	N 131.0F 55 12	- 5	11.1N 127.4E	75	71	-10	13.1N	122.8E	70	100	10	15.4N	117.5E	75	163	5
1306007 10.1N 129.8E 65 10.1		0	11.9N 125.5E	80	41	5	14.1N	120.7E	70	66	15		,-			
131200Z 10.5N 128.8E 75 10.6			12.5N 124.4E					119.1E					114.2E	85	104	in
131800Z 10.8N 127.5E 80 11.0			13.1N 123.1E					117.8E		107			****		-	
		_				•						-	•			
140000Z 11.2N 126.2E 85 11.3	N 126.5E 80 19	~ 5	13.3N 121.7E	70	35	10	15.7N	116.8E	80	133	10	17.3N	112.1E	A 5	53	15
1406007 11.9N 124.8E 75 12.0	N 124.7E 80 8	5	14.5N 119.5E	75	42	20	16.6N	114.5E	85	101	10			-		
	N 123.7F 80 0	10	14.9N 118.BE	80	67	20	16.8N	113.8E	90	87	15	18.3N	108.8E	90	13	ゴニ
141800Z 12.9N 122.4E 65 12.8			15.3N 118.0E		114			113.4E		90	15					

150000Z 13.4N 121.1E 60 13.9	N 120.7E 75 38	15	16.1N 115.8E	85	107	15	17.5N	111.0E	95	26	25	18.8N	107.0E	R 5	52	41
150600Z 13.8N 119.6E 55 13.5		20	16.2N 114.6E	85	84	10	17.7N	110.3E	90	6	25					
151200Z 14.2N 117.9E 60 14.5	N 118.1F 75 21	15	16.3N 113.2E	85	43	10	17.7N	109.3E	90	53	35					
151800Z 14.5N 116.2E 65 14.7	N 116.3F 75 13		16.3N 111.7E		17	īs	17.7N	107.7E	90	67	40					
101002 110 110002 0																
160000Z 14.6N 114.8E 70 14.8	N 114.8F. 75 12	5	16.7N 110.1E	90	67	20	18.3N	106.3E	80	43	35	,-				
160600Z 15.1N 113.7E 75 14.8	N 114.1F 75 29		15.9N 109.4E		125	15						,-				
161200Z 15.7N 112.8E 75 15.5			16.4N 108.0E		136	25						,-				
161800Z 16.3N 112.0E (75 16.2	N 111-9F 80 8		17.4N 107.BE		85	30										
101000 10000 10000 (10,100-		-				-	-	•				-	•			
170000Z 17.1N 111.2E 70 16.8	N 111.0E 70 21	0	19.2N 107.6E	60	86	15										
170600Z 17.8N 110.3E 65 17.3		5 -														
171200Z 18.5N 108.9E 55 18.4		5	,									,-				
171800Z 18.RN 107.5E 50 19.6		5										,-			'	
			-										-			
180000Z 19.0N 106.1E 45 20.3	N 107.3F 50 103	5	,,-				,-									
<u> </u>																

ALL FORECASTS
WARNING 24-HR 48-HR 72-HR
39NM 98NM 154NM 227NM
22NM 74NM 67NM 51NM
6KTS 17KTS 24KTS 22KTS
5KTS 13KTS 23KTS 21KTS
32 24 20 9



The second super typhoon of the year showed her early signs of origin on 11 July as a circulation in the equatorial trough near the Truk Islands. After a five-day journey which brought the system into the Philippine Sea, Lucy became a tropical storm at a point 750 miles east of Manila.

While typhoon Jean was churning the waters of the South China Sea, aircraft reconnaissance measurements noted a steady reduction in Lucy's central pressure once she became a typhoon on the 17th. Thirty hours later a dropsonde reading in the eye indicated Lucy had bottomed out at 915 mb the morning of the 19th and that super typhoon level (130 kt) had been reached (Figure 5-21).

On a west-northwest track of 8-9 kt, the typhoon headed for the Luzon Straits. Navigating the straits, Lucy weakened slightly and passed 50 miles south of the Bataan Islands on the afternoon of the 20th. The Philippine Weather Bureau station at Basco registered a maximum sustained wind of 103 kt during Lucy's passage.

The circulation associated with the typhoon had grown to a diameter of 600 n mi by this time. Manila, located 300 miles to the south, came under strong southwesterly winds of 16 to 25 kt with gusts to 30 kt.

Lucy did not only buffet northern and central Luzon with destructive strong winds but dumped heavy rains causing severe flooding and landslides. Baguio city, during this period, reported a 24-hour rainfall total of 14.92 inches.

In Taiwan, highest winds reported were at Lanyu with 64 kt and gusts to 85 kt. Rainfall was considerably less in Taiwan with a maximum 24-hour amount of 4.97 inches measured at Taitung. Casualty reports in Taiwan listed two persons killed and five missing.

Lucy weakened to tropical storm force as she continued on her westerly course for the South China mainland (Figure 5-22). Striking the coast 15 miles northeast of Hong Kong, gusts of 80 kt were measured at Tate's Cairn in the colony while a minimum pressure of 977.9 mb was observed at the Royal Observatory. The storm continued to weaken as she moved inland and finally dissipated in the interior north of the Luichow peninsula.

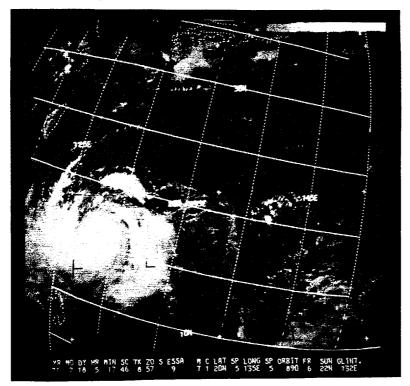


FIGURE 5-21. LUCY, LESS THAN A DAY FROM DEVELOPING TO A SUPER TYPHOON, AS SEEN BY ESSA-9 IN THE PHILIPPINE SEA ON 18 JULY.

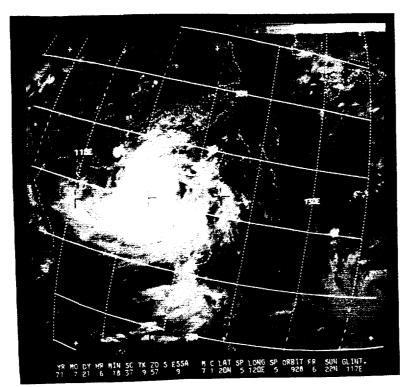


FIGURE 5-22. WEAKENED BY HER TRANSIT OF THE LUZON STRAITS, LUCY IS SEEN EAST OF HONG KONG ON 21 JULY. DISTURBANCE IN THE LOWER RIGHT PORTION OF THE ESSA-9 PHOTO IS TROPICAL STORM NADINE.

TYPHOON LUCY EYE FIXES FUR CYCLUME NO. 16 16 JUL - 22 JUL 71

			UNIT-	FL	T 085	042	MIN	FLT				THKN		POSTT
FIX			METHOU	FIT LV	L SFC	MIN	700MB	LVL	EYE	ORIEN-	EYE	WALL		0F
NO.	TIME	PUSIT	-ACCY	LVL WN	D WND	SLP	HGT	T1/T0	FORM	TATION	DIA	CLD	REMARKS	RADAR
ì	110509Z	7.0N 152.UE	SATELTI	STG B									BANDS TO S	
Ž	1205072	0.0N 148.0E	SATELIT	STG B									LITTLE CHG	
3	1304112	13.UN 145.UE	SATEL IT	STG B									POORLY ORGANIZED	
7	1405092	13.0N 142.UE	SATELIT	STA B									LITTLE CHG	
Ē	150412Z	13.0N 140.0E	SATEL II	STG B									LITTLE, CHG	
,	1605112	15.0N 132'-5E	SATELTI	STG C+									STRONGER	
6 7			54-P- 3- 7			67.4	2216	14 -11			3.0			
	1611082	15.0M 132.5E		700MB 7		972	2966	14/11			30		WC FORMING W	
8	1615452	15.1N 132.1E	54-P- 5- 7	700MB 5		980	2966	13/08	CIRC		35		WC OPEN F-N	
. 9	1622362	15.1N 131.8E	54-P- 5	70 nMB 5		981	2923	15/09	CIRC		65		CLSD WC	
10	1704152	15.2N 131.4E	54-P- 1-19	70 nMB 5	0 60	9/5	2883	12/07		~			NO_WC-SEC WIND	
						_							CNTR 6NM DIA	
11		15.5N 131.UE	SATELIT	STG X DI		T 2.0							MORE INTENSE	
12	171000Z	15.5N 131.UE	54-P- 1- 9	70nM8 7	0 65	963	2819	15/10	CIRC		40		WC POORLY DEF-700	4
													CNTR 5NM SE	
13	171607Z	15.6N 130.1E	54-P- 5- 3	700MB 6)	961	2752	14/06	CIRC		30		CLSD WC-STG FBS	
14	1718102	15.9N 129.9E	54-2	700MB			2707	15/						
15	1721002	16.1N 129.0E	54-P- 5	700MB 7) /5		2707	15/08	CIAC		35		CLSD WC-STG FBS	
16	1804282	16.7N 12H.JE	VQ-R-10	300M	- 75			/25	CIRC		25	8	CLSD WC	15.8N 124.1E
17	180517Z	16.0N 12H.UE	SATELTI	STG X DI	A 4 CA			•						
18		16.4N 12H.4E	AG-H	3n0M				/					90KT SFC WIND OBS	17.5N 128.2F
												_	BONM N OF CHTR	
19	1809102	16.6N 12H.ZE	VQ-P- 5- 3	700MB 12		929	2509	21/13	CIRC		23	8	CLSD WC	
50	1810002	17.0N 127.4E	54-P- 5	700MB 11		412			CIRC		20	8	CLSD WC	
21		17.2N 127.2E	54-P	700MB				/						
55	1822002	17.8N 126.0E	54-P= 2	700MB 9	5 110	918	2368	22/13	CIRC		20	7	CLSD WC-FTX OVR VISUAL CTRC CNTR	
23	190600Z	18.3N 125.5E	54-P- 2- 2	700MB 11	115	916	2295	19/11	CIRC		30	10	CLSD WC-TOPS 30K	
24	190616Z	18.2N 125.2E	SATELIT	STG X DI	4 5 CA	T 4.0								
25	190737Z	18.4N 125.3E	54-P	700MH				/						
26	1910002	18.6N 125.UE	54-P- 2- 2	700MB 10		920	2356		CIRC		30	10	CLSD WC-TOPS 30K	
27		19.0N 124.4E	VQ-R- 5- 5	300M				/	CIRC		60		CLSD WC-PSBL CONC	18.0N 124.6F
	• • • • •								- • • •				FYE . INDISTINCT	
28	1020507	19.1N 123.4E	VQ-#- 5- 5					/	CONC	-	60X11	4	CLSD OUTFR WC	17.9N 123.8E
29		19.5N 127.8E	54-P- 5	700MB 9	120	935	2512	17/13	CONC	•	15X45	10	CLSD OUTFR WC	11444 15-400
6.7	5401005	1945/1 127402		1011110 7		750	2316	1,,13	Conc		[JAT1	10	TOPS INNER WC 15K	
30	Z00300 Z		LNU RDR			. •							TAIWAN ROR	
31	2004002	19.5N 122.JE	54-P- 2- 1	700MB 10	120	937	2530	17/11	CIRC		15	2	CLSD WC+OUTER WC	
													DISSIPATED	
32	2004UUZ	19.7N 122.5E	LND RDR										TAIWAN ROR	
33	200500Z	14.8N 122.3E	LND RDR										TAIWAN ROR	
34	200500Z	19.8N 127.0E	LND HDK	•									REP PHIL RDR	
35	200530Z	19.9N 122.3E	LND RDR										TAIWAN RDR	
36	200540Z	20.0N 127.WE	LND RDH										REP PHIL RDR	
37	200600Z	19.9N 122.2E	LNU ROK										TAIWAN RDR	
38	200/00Z	20.0N 122.0E	LND RDK										TAIWAN RDR	
39	200/002	19.9N 122.4E	54-9- 2	70nMB 105	110	931	2505	/	ELIP	NE-SW	45X30	10	INNER WC WEAKENED	
40	200/102	20.0N 122.0E	SATELIT	STG X DI		_	2.70-	•					EYE VISIBLE	
	2009002	20.3N 121.8E	LND ROH	U.17 15 UI	. . .								TAIWAN RDR	
41		20.1N 121.8E	54-P- 5	70nMB 95	110	939	2566	/	CIRC	_	40	10	INNER WC GONE-RDP	
42	2009002	TA + 14 151 + 05	-4-L- 1-64	י טווייט א		737	2704	,	CINC		→ V	10	PRES CHG RAPIDLY	
													LUCA CHA MALINE!	

TYPHOON LUCY EYE FIXES FUR CYCLUME NO. 16 16 JUL - 22 JUL 71

			UNIT-		FLT	08S	n uš	MIN	FLT				THKN		POSIT
FIX		, -	METHOD	FLT	LVL	SFC	MIN	700MB	LVL	EYE	ORIEN-	EVE	WALL		OF
NO.	TIME	POSIT	-ACCY	LVL	WNO	WND	SLP	HGT	TI/TO	FORM	TATION		CLO	REMARKS	PADAR
43	2011002	20.3N 121.6E	LND RDH	LVL		****(/	76.	401	11710	#===				TAIWAN RDR	- ABBAN
44	2012002	20.5N 121.1E	LND RDR											TAIWAN ROR	
45	201300Z	20.5N 120.4E	LNU RDH											TAIWAN RDR	
46	201538Z	20.6N 120.0E	54-P- 2	SONMB	75		954		+3/-5	CIRC		20	10	WC OPEN N	
47	2016522	20.8N 120.0E	LNU RDH						-, -					TAIWAN ROR	
48	2018007	20.6N 119.8E	LND RDR											TAIWAN ROR	
> 49	201900Z	20.7N 119.6E	LND RDR											TAIWAN RDR	
ر 50 °	201900Z	20.7N 119.5E	54-P- Z	500MB	90		947		+3/-6	CIRC		25	10	POOR ROR PRES	
51	202000Z	20.9N 119.5E	LNU ROR											TAIWAN ROR	
52	2020002	20.5N 119.3E	LND RDR											REP PHIL ROR	
53	2021002	20.9N 119.3E	LND RDK											TAIWAN ROR	
54	202115Z	20.9N 119.1E	54-P- 2	50nMH	100		953		+2/ 0	CTRC		30	3	WC CLSD	
55	2022002	20.9N 119.0E	LND RDR											TAIWAN RDR	
56	210000Z	20.8N 118.0E	LND RDR											TAIWAN RDR	
57	210100Z	20.9N 118.4E	LND RDR											TAIWAN RDR	
58	210200Z	21.0N 118.2E	LND RDR											TAIWAN RDR	
59	210300Z	21.2N 118.2E	LNU ROK											TAIWAN ROR	
60	210400Z	21.3N 1]R.UE	LND ROR											TAIWAN ROR	
61	210500Z	21.4N 117.7E	LNU ROK											TAIWAN RDR	
62	210500Z	21.3N 117.9E	LND RDR											TAIWAN ROR	
63	210600Z	21.1N 117.6E	LND RDR											TAIWAN RDR	
64	210618Z	21.UN 117.UE	SATELTI	STG X	DIA	4 CA	1 3.5							EYE NOT VISIBLE	
65	5100182	21.0N 117.8E	LND BUK									*-		TAIWAN RDR	
66	210630Z	21.2N 117.4E	54-P-30	501MB					/	CIRC		25	8	RDR PRES POOR	20.7N 117.5E
67	210700Z	31.1W 116.8E	LNU RDH											POOR FIX-VHHH	32.3N 114.2E
68	211500Z	21.2N 116.0E	LND RDK											POOR FIX-VHHH	22.3N 114.2E
69	211500Z	21.5N 116.4E	LND RDR											POOR FIX-VHHH	22.3N 114.2E
70	211800Z	21.8N 115.9E	LND RDH											GOOD FIX-VHHH	22.3N 114.2E
71	212100Z	22.0N 115.6E	LND RDR											GOOD FIX-VHHH	22.3N 114.2E
72	212200Z	22.0N 115.4E	LND RDR											GOOD FIX-VHHH	22.3N 114.2E
73	212300Z	22.1N 115.3E	LND RDH											GOOD FIX-VHHH	22.3N 114.2E
74	250000Z	22.2N 115.2E	LND ADH											GOOD FIX-VHHH	32.3N 114.2E
75	220100Z	22.2N 114.9E	FUD BOH											FAIR FIX	DD D
76	220200Z	22.4N 114.8E	LND RDR					•						FAIR FIX-VHHH	22.3N 114.2E
77	220300Z	22.6N 114.7E	LND RDR							~				POOR FIX-VHHH	22.3N 114.2E
78	220400Z	22.6N 114.4E	LND PDR											GOOD FIX-VHHH	22.3N 114.2E
79	220200Z	22.7N 114.2E	LNU RDR											GOOD FIX-VHHH	22.3N 114.2E

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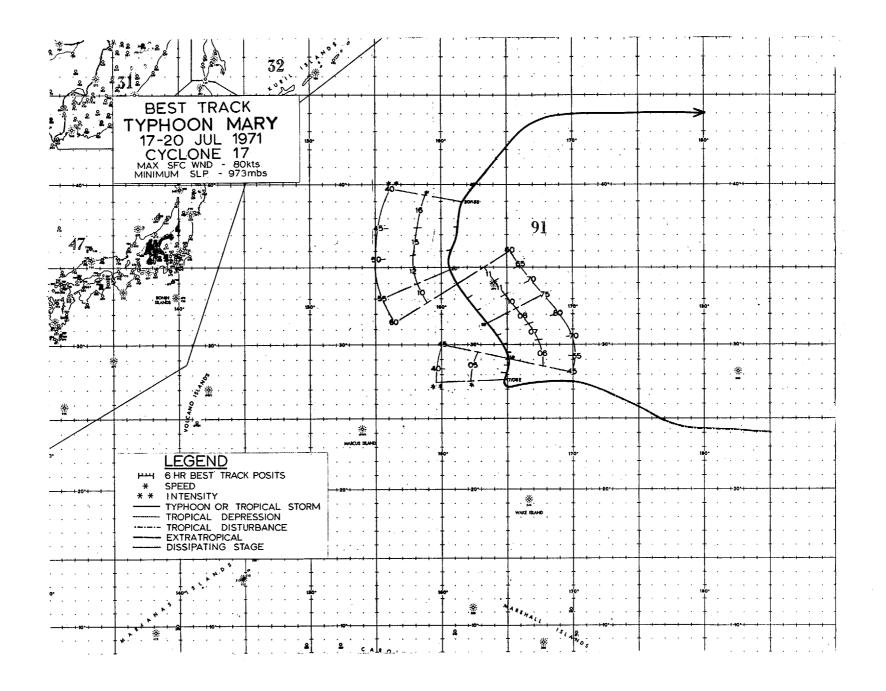
d

TYPHAAN LUCY 06002 16 Jil to 12002 22 JUL

	BEST TRA	ACK		WA	RNING	;		;	2 HOUR	R FORE	CAST			48 HOU	R FORF	CAST			72 HOUR	FORE	CAST	
						Eρ	RORS		-		ER	2ana				For	2908				Ep	808¢
	POSIT W	IND	Pos	SIT	WIND		WIND	Pos	517	MIMO	nST	WIND	PO	511	WIND	OST	MIND	Po	SIT	OMIL	nST	WIND.
1606002	15.0N 133.2E								129.56		109	-15										
_	15.1N 132.5E					6			128.16				-						119.0E		356	-24
	15.1N 132.0E					12			128.0F													
										• • •							_		•			
	15.1N 131.7E					0	5		179.76		29	-5	16.7N	126.70	95	15	- 30	18.6N	153.0E	115		•
	15.2N 131.2E					24	5	16.4N	127.26	95	60	-5	18.4N	143.20	115	131	-15					
	15.3N 130.6E					17	0	16.2N	128.86	85	63	-30	17.5N	125.80	95	91	-25	19.6N	122.3E	105	87	•
171800Z	15.6N 129.9E	75	15.7N	129.9E	80	6	5	17.2N	126.68	100	31	-25	18.8N	143.40	110	21	-5					
		_				_	_													_		
	15.9N 129.3E		_						120.0E			-		123.10					120.3E			
	16.4N 128.6E					18			125.0E					155.56								
	16.AN 127.9E					6			124.7E					121.6					119.2E		156	
1818002	17.4N 127.1E	152	17.2N	154.56	150	13	-5	18.9N	174.4E	130	40	12	20.6N	151.86	150	153	25	,-	,-			
100000	17 124 25						_						•• •••	12								••
	17.AN 126.2E					13			123.4E					120.66					118.0E		178	
	18.3N 125.5E					0			172.5					120.06								
	18.6H 124.7E					_6			121.8E					119.16					116.5E		746	
1418005	19.0N 123.7E	115	14.1M	124 - 16	125	23	10	24.9N	121.4E	115	101	20	22.9N	118.76	100	173	30					
200000Z	19.4N 122.9E	110	19.6N	123.0F	120	13	10	21.3N	119.7E	100	69	10	23.ON	116.36	90	83	30					
2006007	19.8N 122.2E	105	19.7N	122.0F	115	13			118.5F		53	15	22.2M	114.95	95	65	50	,-				
2012007	20.4N 121.0E	100	20.2N	121.45	110	25			117.8E					114.76								
	20.7N 119.6E					13			115.88													
20.500	200710 127002	,,,		•••••	•••		••		,		•							- •	•			
2100005	21.6N TT8.5E	98	21.0M	118.6E	105	6	15	22.2N	114.BE	90	13	30	,-		•-							
210600Z	21.3N 117.6E	85	21.3N	117.5E	100	6	15	22.5N	113.4E	85	23	40	,-					,-	••••			
	21.5N 116.6E					6			112.3E		13	5										
	21.8W 115.8E					19	25	,-											,-			
2200007	22.3N 115.0E	40	22.2N	115.05	••	4	30														•-	٠.
								••••		••			-						-			
200007	22.AN 113.8E	42	22.94	113.85	35																	
CC15001	22.AN 112.5E	33	CC + 7M	115.06	25	19	U	,-	,-					,-					,-		7-	_

	TYPHOONS	WHILE W	IND OVER	₹ 35×15
	WARNING	24-HR	48-HR	72_HH
VERAGE FORFCAST ERROR	12NN	52MH	105NM	167NM
VERAGE RIGHT ANGLE ERROR	7NH	>0 NM	44 NM	69NM
VERAGE MAGNITUDE OF WIND E	RROR 9KTS	POKTS	24KTS	ZZKTS
VERAGE BIAS OF WIND ERROR	8KTS	TOKTS	15KTS	16715
UMBER OF FORECASTS	26	22	17	7

A	LL FORE	CASTS	
WARNING	24-HR	48-HR	72-HR
12NH	52NM	105NM	167NM
7NM	20MM	44NM	A9NM
9KTS	ZOKTS	24KTS	22KTS
BKT5	LOKTS	15KTS	ibkts
26	22	17	7



MARY

Mary developed from a circulation induced from an upper tropospheric low in the mid-Pacific trough. Tracing back to a position south of Midway Island on 11 July, the system drifted westward to a location halfway between Wake and Ocean Station Victor before aircraft reconnaissance identified it as a tropical storm on the 17th.

With Jean in the South China Sea and Lucy in the Philippine Sea, Mary increased the simultaneous storm count in the western Pacific to three.

Mary began to take a northward course later on the 17th as she rounded the southeastern periphery of a high cell situated north of the western Hawaiian Islands. The small size of Mary, the uncertainty of forward acceleration, coupled with the storm's position being outside the FWC APT coverage area on the 18th shed uncertainty as to her location. However, a valuable and timely piece of information was relayed to Guam by NESS at Suitland, based on the position of Mary on their geostationary ATS-1 satellite picture. With this information a reconnaissance aircraft was vectored toward Mary and found that she had achieved typhoon strength (Figure 5-23 and 5-24).

Remaining at minimal typhoon strength for 24 hours, Mary passed 150 n mi.west of Ocean Station Victor on the 20th and diminished to storm status as she headed northward. By morning of the 21st Mary was beyond the range of reconnaissance aircraft as she accelerated to a rate of 16 kt. By that afternoon satellite data indicated that cooler air had entered the storm as she headed northeast and was becoming extratropical.

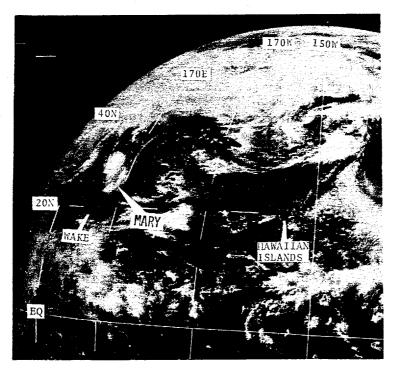


FIGURE 5-23. ATS-1 GEOSTATIONARY SATELLITE PRESENTATION OF MARY AS A NEWLY-FORMED TYPHOON NORTH OF WAKE ISLAND.

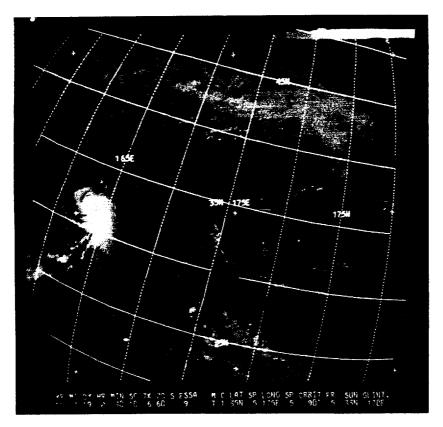


FIGURE 5-24. TYPHOON MARY ON 19 JULY AS SIGHTED BY ESSA-9 SOUTH OF OCEAN STATION VICTOR.

TYPHOON MARY EYE FIXES FUR CYCLUME NO. 17 17 JUL - 20 JUL 71

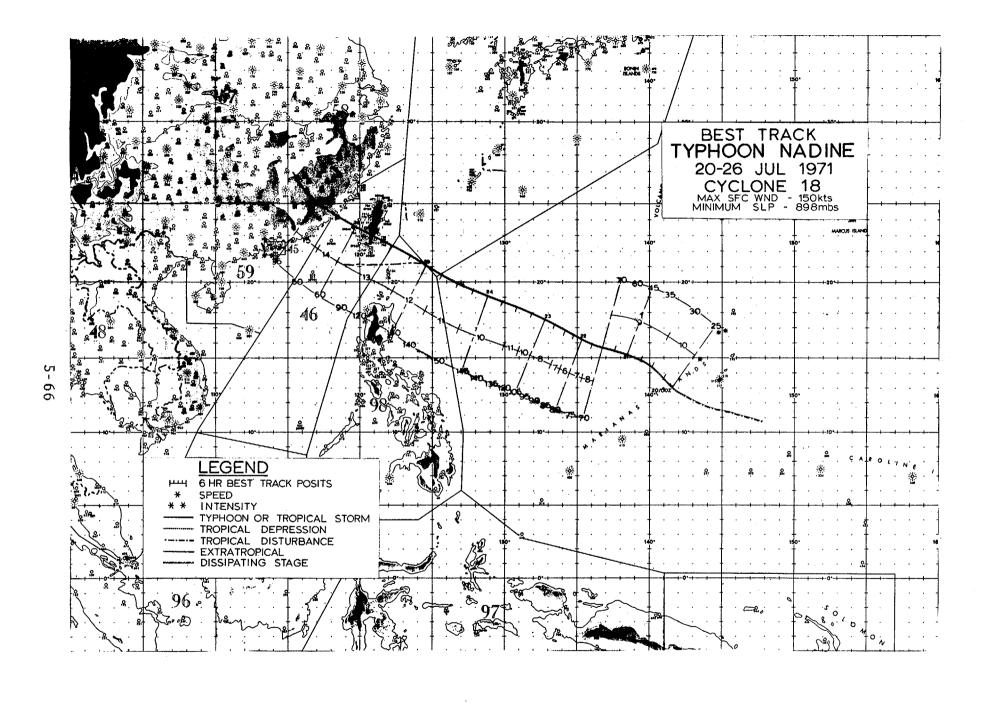
			UNIT-		FLT	088	กหว	MĮN	FLT				THKN		P0S1T
FIX			ME THOU	FI T	LVL	SFC	MIN	700MR		EYE	ORIEN-	EVE	WALL		OF
NO.	TIME	PUSIT	-ACCY	LVL	WND	MND	SLP		TI/TO	FORM	TATTON		CLO	REMARKS	RADAR
i	130220Z	24.0N 179.5E	SATELIT	STG C		,		7117		, .,,,,,		014	CLIT	of cientis	RADAR
5	1603202	27.5N 169.5E	SATELTI	STG C											
3	1700302	27.2N 165.UE	54-P-25- 3	70 nMB	35	45	948	3109	11/08						
4	170227z	27.5N 165.UE	SATELII	STG C				5.0							
5	172335Z	29.3N 165.3E	54-P- 6	70 nMB	40	35	1000	3082	14/12	ELIP	N-S	30X2n			
6	180200Z	29.3N 165.1E	54-P-10	700MB	40	45	994	2988	16/13	ELIP	N-S	30X20			
7	1803262	29.5N 165.UE	SATEL TT	STR C				2 717							
8	181120Z	30.0N 164.YE	VQ-P-15	700MB	60		918	2886	16/10	CIRC		15			
9	181605Z	30.5N 164.dE	54-P- 3- 2	70 nMB	70		9/3	2789	14/09	CIRC		17	7		
10	182200Z	31.1N 163./E	54-P- 7	700MB	85	70	970	2871	14/11	CIRC		15			
11	1900002	31.4N 163.7E	54-P	700MB				2865	/						
12	1902052	31.9N 163.2E							/						
13	190230z	31.5N 163.0E	SATELII	STG X	DIA	2 CAT	3.0								
14	190400Z	31.6N 163.3E	54-P- 8	70nMB	65		976	2868	14/13	CIRC		15			
15	191021Z	32.9N 162.JE	VQ-R-10	3n0M				-	/	CIRC		20	5		32.0N 162.2E
16	191531Z	33.6N 161.4E	VQ-P- 6	700MB	46		979	2966	17/11	CIRC		20			
17	192142Z	34.6N 160.9E	54-P-10- 2	700MB	45	45	975	2923	13/10	CIRC		20			
18	200300Z	35.5N 160.7E	54-P-10- 2	SOOMB	57	40	967		-1/-4	CIRC		20			
19	200328Z	36.0N 160.DE	SATEL TI	STG C											
20	2010002	36.9N 161.JE	54-P- 8	SOOMB	40		987		-1/-1						
21	201410Z	38.3N 161.3E	54-P- 5	501MB	40		988		-2/-2						
22	2102352	41.0N 164.UE	SATELIT	STA C											

TYPHOON MARY

0600Z 17 Jin TO 1800Z 20 JUL

	8	EST	TRA	CK				WA	RNING				2,	HOU	R	FORE	CAST				4 H	OUR	FORF	CAST			72 HO	UR FOR	Eras'	T
										£ρ	RORS			•			ER	490						ER	RORS		72 HO		E	300×4
	POS	IT		IND		Pos	1 T		UNIN	DST	WIND	P	05	17	¥	IND	nST	MIND		POS	511		MIND	DST	WIND	F	20517	WIND	ns'	I WIND
170600Z 2																														• • •
171200Z 2	8. IN	165.	0E	40	28.	•N	162	. SE	45	148	5	31.4	N 1	158.0	Ε	55	153	-15	34	.5N	157	.4E	55	245	-10				-	
1718007 2	8.6N	165.	1E	40	28.	7 N	161	• 5E	45	189	5	31.4	N	158.0	Ε	55	320	-25	34	. 9N	157	•5F	55	192	-5				-	
180000Z 29	9.0N	165.	ΙE	45	29.	3N	165	. 2F	45	19	0	31.10	N I	142.2	E	50	74	-25	33	.5N	160	. BE	45	84	-10					
180600Z 2	9.6N	165.	0€	55	29.	7 N	164	.5€	45	27	-10	32.30	N 1	141.3	E	50	76	-20	34	.84	161	• 3E	45	81	-5					
181200Z 3	0.1N	164.	7E	70	30.	IN	164	. 8F	50	5	-20	32.30	N 1	143.2	E	50	73	-15	35	. ON	162	. 4E	40	158	-5	,-				
1818002 30																														
1900002 3	1.4N	163.	6E	75	31.	2N	163	. 5F	70	13	-5	33.8	N 1	166.3	Ε	60	99	5											••	
190600Z 3	2.2N	162.	8E	70	31.	BN.	163	. 2E	65	31	-5	34.5	V 1	142.3	F	55	120	>												
1912002 3	3.0N	162.	UΕ	65	33.	M	162	. 0E	55																					
1918002 3	3.9N	161.	2€	60	34.	ļŅ	161	. 3E	50	13	-10	38.5	V	47.1	E	20	749	-50		• -		•-								
200000Z 3	4.9N	160.	8E	55	35.	M	160	. 7F	50																					
200600Z 30	6.1N	160.	BE	50	36.	l N	160	. BE	40	0	-10																		••	
2012002 3	7.5N	161.	3E	45	36.	3 N	161	. 5F	35																					
2018002 3	9.1N	161.	8E	40	39.	JN.	145	• 1 F	35	18	-5	,-	•							• -		•-						• •-	••	••
							TYPI	40ni	IS WH	TLE I	MIND (DVEH :	15:	cTS					ALI	L FO	RŁC	AST	s							

1	TYPHOONS WH	TLE WI	ND OVER	35KTS		LL FORE	CASTS	
	WARNING	74-HR	48-HR	72-HR	WARNING	24-HR	48-Hg	72-HR
AVERAGE FORFCAST ERROR	42NM 1	A] NM	179NM	044	_	181MM	179NM	ONM
AVERAGE RIGHT ANGLE ERROR		26NM	108NM	ONM		156MH	108NH	0 NM
AVERAGE MAGNITUDE OF WIND ERHOR	1,7.1.	–	9KTS	OKTS		14KTS	9KTS	OKTS
AVERAGE BIAS OF WIND ERROR	-6KTS -	IIKTS	- <u>5</u> KTS	OKTS	-6KTS	-11KTS	-5KTS	OKTS
NUMBER OF FORECASTS	15	11	7	0	15	11	7	0



NADINE

As typhoon Lucy was reaching super typhoon strength in the Philippine Sea, another circulation destined to be Nadine, formed southeast of Guam on July 16th.

During her formative stages the pre-Nadine stem dumped 6.05 inches of rain on Guam over a three-or period as she passed into the Philippine Sea causing flooding on the island. Evidence that Nadine was on her way to intensification was provided by the AMERICAN CHARGER which reported northerly winds at 47 kt about 75 n mi due west of the center at 2200 GMT July 20th. Nadine took a track slightly northward of Lucy's as the ridge began to build across to the north dictating a west-northwest course of 8-10 kt.

Quickly reaching typhoon force (Figures 5-25 and 5-26), Nadine began to grow both in size and strength. The central pressure began to plummet rapidly and gale force winds began to spread. At her height the minimum pressure reported by reconnaissance aircraft was 898 mb some 300 n mi northeast of Luzon on the 24th. Maximum winds at this time of 150 kt were packed around Nadine's 20 n mi diameter eye. 100-kt winds spread some 100 n mi from the center while gale force winds encompassed the western Philippine Sea in excess of 300 n mi from the typhoon's eye.

As Nadine approached Taiwan, gales were felt as far south as Manila which reported gusts to 33 kc. The Philippine Weather Bureau station on Basco in the Luzon Straits measured wind gusts of 127 kt (probably due to channeling in the straits) as Nadine's center passed 100 n mi to the northwest.

The poor weather and low ceilings over Luzon caused by Nadine may have contributed to the crash of a Pan American cargo aircraft. Bound from Guam to Manila, the jet crashed into a mountain side 17 miles northeast of Manila on July 25th with the loss of four crew members.

Nadine's eye landed on the southeastern coast of Taiwan between Hsinkong and Taitung in the early morning of July 26th. The typhoon brought torrential rain over southeastern Taiwan with 12.07 inches recorded at Hengehan during her passage. Lanyu recorded maximum winds of 95 kt and gusts to 99 kt. The toll in Taiwan due to the typhoon amounted to 28 killed with an additional 25 missing. Over 1,250

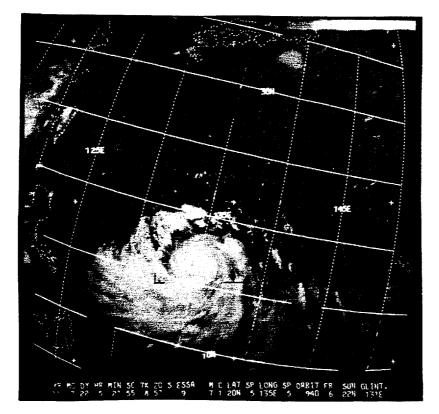


FIGURE 5-25. NADINE AS A RECENTLY DEVELOPED TYPHOON IN THE PHILIPPINE SEA ON 22 JULY.

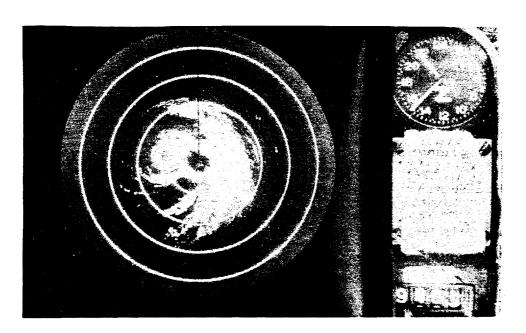


FIGURE 5-26. APS-20 RADARSCOPE PICTURE OF NADINE TAKEN FROM NAVY RECONNAISSANCE AIRCRAFT (VQ-1) AT 2137 GMT 23 JULY (RANGE MARKS ARE AT 50 N MI INTERVALS).

homes were totally destroyed and some 2,180 dwellings were badly damaged. In addition, the Liberian tanker WARWICK TRADER drug anchor and became lodged in the soft sand off the southwestern coast of Taiwan.

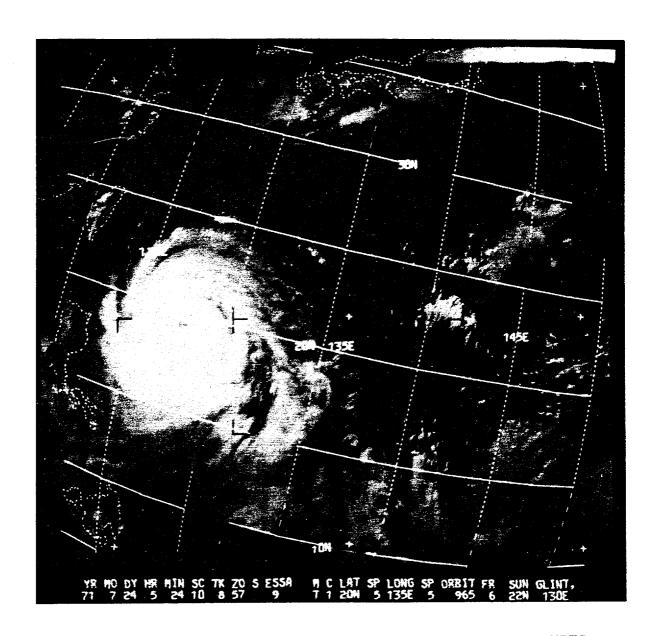


FIGURE 5-27. ESSA-9 VIEW OF NADINE AT HER PEAK AS A SUPER TYPHOON ON 24 JULY.

TYPHOON NADINE EYE FIXES FUR CYCLUNE NO. 18 20 JUL - 26 JUL 71

			UNIT-		FLT	OBS	กหร	MIN	FLT				THKN		POSTT .
FIX			METHOD	FLT	LVL	SFC	Mila	700MB	_	EYE	ORIEN-	FVF	WALL		OF .
NO.	Tibit	PUSIT	-ACCY	LVL.	WND	WND	SLF		TI/TO	FORM	TALTON		CLO	REMARKS	RADAR
1	1904212	12.0N 145.UE	SATELIT	STG R			.,_	. 1107	,	, 0,,,,	14.10.1	717		FIRST BLIN	MUMP
2	1923152	12.9N 141.UE	54-P	- :		20			~~/					BROAD CIRCULATION	
3	200300Z	13.3N 141.3E	54-P- 2-10	7UnMB	35	35	1006	3103	10/10					NEG RDR PRES	
4	200515Z	14.0N 140.UE	SATEL IT	STG C	;		•							MORE INTENSE	
5	200935Z	14.5N 140.7E	54-P- 2-10	700MB	15		1001	3057	10/10					POORLY ORGANIZED	
6	2016002	14.6N 134.8E	54-P- 5-10	70 nMB	30		£00f	3048	09/09					WC FORMING W	
7	505500 2	15.1N 138.8E	54-P- 5- 5	700MB	46	30	1000	3072	12/09					700 CNTR 10NM W	
8	210340Z	15.6N 137.8E	VQ-P- 5	3n0M		70	991		27/24	CTRC		45		NO WC	
9	210423Z	16.UN 137.UE	SATELII	STR C+								-		MORE INTENSE	
10	211006Z	15.6N 137.UE	34-P- 6- 4	700MB	70		983	2905	11/09	CTRC		35		WC OPEN S-W	
11	211555 Z	15.9N 136.1E	VQ-P- 5	700MB	60		977	2950	17/11	ELIP	E-W	44X34		WC OPEN N	
12	2121202	16.0N 135.7E	54-P- 5	701MB	65	75	977	2844	12/07	ELIP	SE-NW	40		NO WC	
13	250355Z	16.4N 135.UE	54-P- 5	700MB	70	65		2810	13/09	ELIP	SE-NW	30X20		WC FORMING E	
14	5502552	16.5N 134.5E	SATEL II	STG X	DIA	2 CA	T 3.0							FYE VISIBLE	
15	2215437	17.1N 133.7E	VQ-P-10	70 aMB			953	2743	20/11	CIRC		23		CLSD WC-HVY FBS	
16	222150Z	17.5N 133.1c	54-P- 5- 5	70 oMB	90	100	950	2652	19/14	CIRC		30		WC OPEN W 700 MB	
														CNTR 4 NM S	
17	230310Z	17.7N 132.4E	34-P- 5- 5	70 nMB	93	120	939	2557	19/15	CIRC		30		CLSD WC	
18	230017z	19.0N 132.0E	SATELIT	STG X	DIA	3 CA								FYE VISIBLE	
19	2310005	18.3N 131.1E	54-P- 5- 2	10 vWR	115		920	2387	23/16	CIRC		20		CLSD WC	
20	231132Z	18.4N 130.8E	54-P					2356	25/10						
21	2315152	18.5N 13n.3E	54-P- 5- 2	70 nMB	125	1	907	2289	25/16	CIRC		25		CLSD WC-STG FRS	
22	2322022	19.14 129.3E	VQ-P- 5	270M	145	140	600		28/25	CIRC		20	9	CLSD WC	
23	2403012	19.3N 128.ZE	VQ-8- 3- 7		122	120			/	CIRC		20	9	CLSD WC	20.0N 12/.7E
24	2405257	19.5N 127.5E	SAIELTI	STG X	DIA	4 CA			21:50					CTRC EYE VSBL	
25	2410297	19.9N 127.1E	54-P- 3- 3	70 nMB	100		898	2185	51/15			20		CLSD WC	
26 27	241200Z 241500Z	20.0M 126.7E	54-P3	70 AMB	100		900 904	2210	19/13					0.50 46	
28	2422152	20.9N 124.9E	VQ-P- 7- 3	700MB						CIAC		20		CLSD WC	
29	250100Z	21.1N 124.3E	VQ-P- 1- 4	700MB	80 75	100 85	919	2240	20/16	ELIP	N-S	35X25	10	CLSD WC-STG FRS	
30	250300Z	21.4N 124.2E	LND RDR	100	, ,	45	923	2243	21/16	ELIP	SE-NW	25X20	8	CLSD WC-TOPS 25K	
31	250345Z	21.5N 124.UE	VQ-P- 1- 4	700MB	80	100	925	2246	21/16	ELIP	NE-SW	40X25	1.0	WC OPEN NW	
32	2504002	21.6N 123.6E	LND RDR	, 0 0110	00	100	454	2740	21/10	EC11	NE-5#	40^47	10	WC OPEN NW	
33	250500Z	21.8N 123.7E	LND RDR												
34	250000Z	21.8N 123.4E	LND RDR												
35	250623Z	22.0N 123.0E	SATELI1	STG X	DIA	4 CA	1 A A 1							FYE SMALLER	
36	2506592	22.2N 123.5E	54-P- 2- 3	700MB	89		927	2454	21/14	ELIP	N-S	25X2n	7	CLSD WC	
37	250/00Z	22.0N 123.JE	LNU RDR	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	0.		, <u> </u>	243.	/ • -					CLOS NO	
38	250800Z	22.2N 123.1E	LND RDR												
39	250900Z	22.3N 123.UE	LND RDR												
40	250954Z	22.3N 122.7E	VQ-P- 2- 3	330M	100	1 v 5	930		26/24	ELIP	N-S	34X22	7	WC OPEN NW	
41	251000Z	22.5N 122.7E	LND RDR	3 ,0	100	103	750		20/24			34727		WC OPEN NW	
42		22.4N 122.4E	LNU RDR												
43	251200Z	22.5N 122.4E	LNU RDR												
44	251213Z	22.4N 122.2E	VU-R- 2- 8		50				/	ELIP	N-S	25X22	6	WC OPEN SE	21.8N 121.4E
45	251300Z	22.4N 122.1E	LND RDR						•						
46	2514002	22.5N 121.9E	LND RDR												
47	251500Z	22.6N 121.7E	LND RDR												
48	251600Z	22.5N 121.6E	LND RDR												
49	251630Z	22.7N 121.5E	54-P- 5- 8	40 nMB	30		938		-6/-7	CIRC		20		RAGGED WC	

TYPHOON NADINE EYE FIXES FUR CYCLUME NO. 18 20 JUL - 26 JUL 71

51 52 53	2519002 2519002 2519002	PUSIT 22.8N 121.4E 22.9N 121.1E 22.9N 121.1E 22.9N 121.1E 22.9N 120.5E	54-P- 3- 7		OBS SEC WHD	OBS MIN SLP	700MR	FLT LvL T1/T0	EYE FORM CIRC	ORIFN- TATION		RFMARKS POORLY DEFINED EST SEC POSIT	POSIT OF RADAR
		23.4N 114.8E									 		
		23.6N 119.7E									 		
57	260100Z	23.8N 119.4E									 		
58	2602002	24.0N 119.ZE	FND 80K								 		
59	260500 Z	24.2N 118.0E	LND BDH								 		

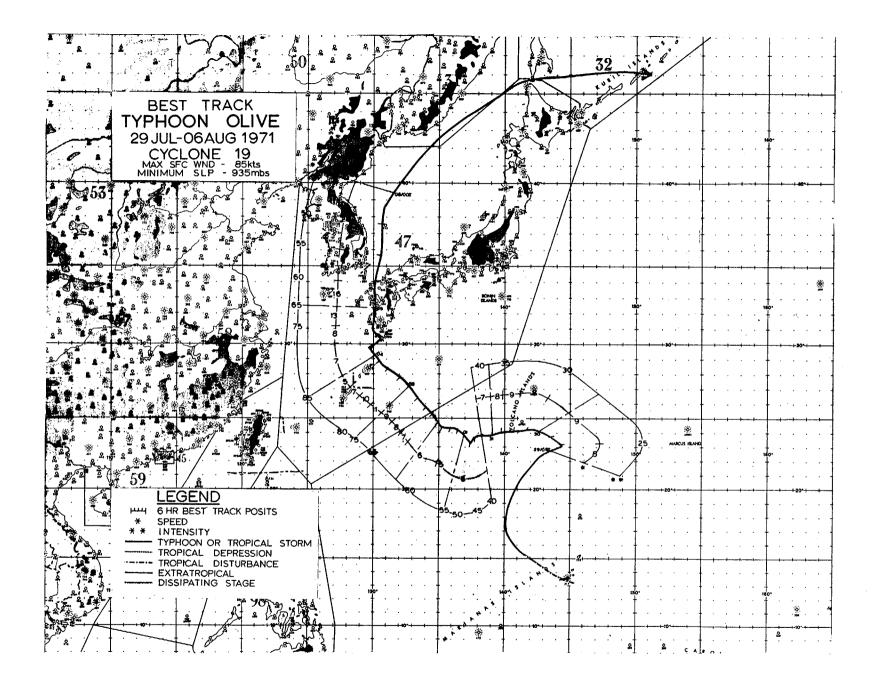
0000Z 20 Jill TO 1200Z 26 JUL

	BEST	TRACK		WARNING		RORS		24 HOUF	FORE		RORS		48 HOUR	FORF		RORS		72 HOUR	FORE		2409
	POSIT	WIND	POSIT	WIND		WIND	Po	SIT	WIND			20	112	WIND				SIT	W T ND		MIND ONIM
2000007	13.0N 141				13		•	139.6E			5							_			
	13.7N 140		13.3N 14		27	-		139.28													
	14.3N 140				38		17.2N	137.6E	60	101	-10		•								
	14.8N 139				25		17-0N	176.8E	65	80	-10									•-	
						•		1		•	•	,-	,-				,-	,-			-
210000Z	15.2N 138	.5E 45	15.3N 13	8.5E 30	6	-15	16.5N	134.7E	70	39	-10	,-	,-							•-	
	15.4N 137				17		17.0N	133.3E	95	91	10	18.4N	129.4E	125			-			•-	
	15.7N 136				6	5	16.6N	133.1E	100	64	10	17.9N	129.6E	120				126.3E		33	-20
211800Z	15.9N 136	0E 75	16.0N 13	5.7F 75	18	0	17.0N	132.1E	105	81	10	18.4N	128.6E	125	77	-15					
334484	14 64 155					_												•			
	16.2N 135.		-		29	-		131.2E			S		127.7E	-				124.4E		32	n
	16.5N 134				, 8	0		131.7E					128.7E								-
	16.AN 134.				17			130.9E					127.9E					124.2E			l n
2218002	17.2N 133.	2F 32	11.5M 13	3.5E 75	0	0	18.6M	130.7E	150	47	-20	19.8N	127.6E	130	114	-10	,-	,-			
2300007	17.6N 132.	8F 105	17.8N 13	2.9F 100	13	-5	19.54	170.3E	125	22	-20	20 01	127.3E	120	152	•	22 14	124 15		254	10
	18.0N 131							129.1E			-20		125.9E		155			124.1E			
	18.4N 130.							127.4E					123.8E		118			120.1E			7-
	18.AN 129.				6			126.0E		17			122.0E		91			150.16			
C310002	1001114 1536	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	100.11 15	7076 133	·	-3	20.34	120.05	133	• •	-3	21 + LM	145.06	120	91	.50	,-	*,*			
240000Z	19.1N 128.	9E 145	19.3N 12	8-9E 140	12	-5	20.8N	125.0E	140	29	10	22.1N	120.4E	120	92	60					
240600Z	19.4N 127.	9E 150	19.6N 12	7.7F 150	16			123.8E		45			119.4E	-				•			
241200Z	19.9N 126.	8E (150)	20.0N 12	6.BF 150	6			122.8E		68			118.3E								
241800Z	20.5N 125.	7E 140	20.4N 12	5.6E 150	8			121.1E		60											
					_													•			
	21.1N 124.				_			119.8E				,-									-
	21.RN 123.							118.9E				,-									_
	22.4N 122.				13			117.3E													
521800Z	22.9N 121.	UE 90	CC.ON 12	1.3E 105	18	15						,-									
2400007	23.5N 119.	7F 20	23.4N 11	0.65 70		10													_		_
	24.2N 118.		24.2N 11		-	-	-					-	-				,-	•			-
	25.2N 110. 25.2N 117.											,-									
5015007	C3+5M 111+	EE 37	270/10 11	1005 30	3,	13											,-	,-			

**	TYPHOONS I	MILE WI	IND OVER	₹ 35KTS
	WARNING	24-HR	48-HR	72_HR
AVERAGE FORFCAST ERROR	13NM	63NM	107NM	142NM
AVERAGE RIGHT ANGLE ERROR	BNM	34NM	41NM	36NM
AVERAGE MAGNITUDE OF WIND ERROR	SKTS	15KTS	25KTS	35KTS
AVERAGE BIAS OF WIND ERROR	OKTS	3KTS	LOKTS	27KTS
NUMBER OF FORECASTS	24	23	14	5

ALL FORECASTS												
WARNING	24-HR	48-HR	72~HR									
15NM	63NM	107NM	142NM									
9NM	34NM	41NM	36NM									
SKTS	15KTS	25KTS	35KTS									
OKTS	3KTS	10KTS	27KTS									
27	23	14	5									

1 2



Olive climaxed the most active July on record as another in a succession of circulations in the equatorial trough formed east of Guam on 24 July. After drifting over Guam the system took a northward bend due to the influence of a weak trough to the north. After commencing a northeast drift, the circulation began to grow in size but did not become better organized. By the 29th a rather complex cloud system was in evidence as viewed by satellite. As the subtropical ridge began to strengthen, the depression began to slowly intensify and start an erratic, meandering westerly track, reaching storm status early on the 31st (Figure 5-28). Switching to a northwest direction, Olive finally achieved typhoon force by mid-day of the 2nd. The typhoon reached her peak intensity of 85 kt some 48 hours later as she neared Yaku-Shima in the northern Ryukyus (Figure 5-29).

With the approach of a long-wave trough off the coast of China, the typhoon swung to a northerly track with her center driving through western Kyushu east of Nagasaki on the 5th. Crossing the Ryukyus, the highest winds and lowest pressure were reported at the Japanese Yaku-Shima station with 80 kt gusting to 119 kt and 938.7 mb respectively.

Torrential rains measuring up to 59.8 inches in the mountainous regions of Kyushu (Ebino, Miyazaki prefecture) accounted for numerous landslides and for 69 persons killed, 209 injured, and over 1,700 dwellings partly or completely destroyed. At sea the 7,935-ton motorship KAMO MARU was forced aground off Hesaki Lighthouse while the 975-ton SHINMEI MARU ran aground six miles west of Anami-o-shima.

Weakened considerably by her traverse of Kyushu, Olive entered the Sea of Japan as a tropical storm and paralleled the Korean coast before turning on a northeast course and becoming extratropical.

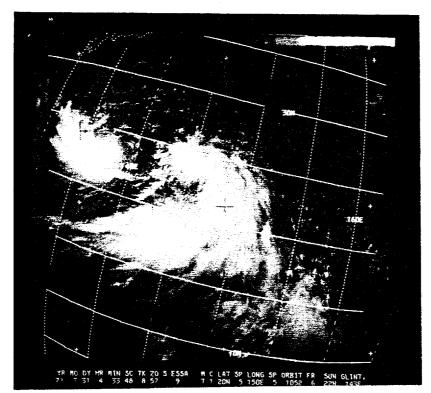


FIGURE 5-28. TROPICAL STORM OLIVE (LEFT) AS A MEMBER OF A LARGE CIRCULATION SYSTEM STRETCHING FROM WEST OF THE BONIN ISLAND GROUP TO MARCUS ISLAND - 31 JULY.

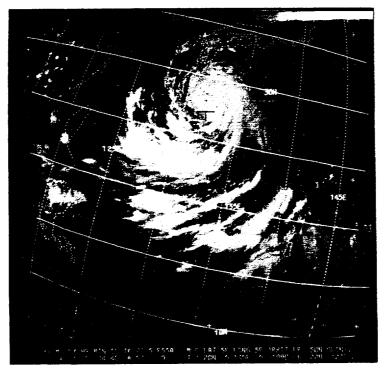


FIGURE 5-29. CAMERAS ABOARD ESSA-9 PHOTOGRAPH TYPHOON OLIVE NEAR THE RYUKYU CHAIN ON 3 AUGUST.

TYPHOON OLIVE EYE FIXES FUR CYCLUNE NO. 19 29 JUL - 06 AUG 71

			UNIT-		FLT	08S	กหร	MIN	FLT				THKN		POSTT
FIX			METHOU	FLT	LVL	SFC	MIM		LVL	EVE	ORIEN-	EVE	WALL		0F
	T Y C'	DOCLT			-			700MB		EYE				DEMARKS	
NO.	TIME	PUSIT	-ACCY	LVL	WND	MND	SLE	HGT	TI/TO	FORM	TATION	DIA	CLD	REMARKS	RADAR
1	270810Z	16.6N 140.UE							/					C141 RDR FIX	
5	2904322	22.5N 143.0E	SATELI (STG C+			- 04							FIRST BLTN	
3	5915305	23.2N 144.3E	54-2-20-10	700MB	35		994	3048	09/10					POORLY DEFINED	
4	291500Z	23.5N 143.5E	34-P- 5-10	70 nMB	40		994	3030	10/10					700MB CNTR FIX	
5	292224Z	23.8N 142.8E	vu-P- 3- 2	—		30	990		27/23		+			WIND EYE PHM DIA	
6	300430Z	24.3N 141.7E	54-2-15-10	70 nMB	30		991	2990	11/11					700MB CNTR FIX	
														NEG ADR PRES	
7	300531Z	24.5N 141.2E	SATELTI	STC C										LESS INTENSE	
8	3007582	24.UN 141.UE	54-P- 5	700MB	26		987	5981	15/13	ELIP	N-S	20X10		WK CLSD WC-700	
														MB CNTR FTX	
9	301121Z	24.0N 140.8E	54-2	700MB				2987	/						
10	3015322	23.7N 140.JE	VQ-R-25						/					EST POSIT	
11	301030Z	24.0N 140.1E	VQ-P-10- 5			40	986		26/24			25		WC OPEN S SEMIC	
12	302130Z	24.0N 139.4E	VQ-P-12- 8			40	987		27/25			20		WC OPEN N SEMIC	
13	310400Z	23.7N 138.5E	54-P- 3- 5	700MB	41	40	979	2935	19/15					SFC CNTR WELL DEF	
														-700 CNTR 10NM S	
14	310434Z	24.0N 137.5E	SATELIT	STG C+										STRONGER	
15	3109157	23.9N 138.2E	54-P- 2- 6	700MB	40	40	979	2929	18/12					POORLY DEF-700MB	
														CNTR 21NM SW	
16	3116307	23.1N 137.4E	54-P- 8	700MB	30		970	2890	19/10					NO WC-700 CNTP FX	
17		23.6N 137.3E	54-P- 8	700MB	45	40	978	2886	16/15	ELIP	NE-SW	20X 5		POORLY DEFINED	
ié		24.1N 136.7E	VQ-P- 2- 2	700MB	58	60	971	2762	27/24					WC OPEN NE-S	
19		24.5N 136.0E	SATELIT	STG X	DIA		7.0	2.0-						STRONGER	
20	010936Z		VQ-P- 8- 2	700MB	60	65	967	2737	27/25			30		WC OPEN NE	
21	010950Z		54-P- 3- 2	700MB	50		964	2807	16/16	ELIP	N-S	20X16		CLSD WC	
55		24.7N 135.1E	54-P- 2- 3	700MB	60	65	960	2819	16/13			20		WC POORLY DEF	
-	0204212	25.0N 134.2E	54-P- 5	700MB	55	5 5	974		12/10					VERY POORLY DEF	
23		25.0N 135.0E	SATEL TT	STG X	DIA	3 CAT		2041	1-/10					SML EYE VISIBLE	
24			54-P- 5	700MB	60	5 CA.		2716	15/11	EL TD	E-W	20X10		POORLY DEF-SFC	
25	0206282	25.4N 134.5E	34-P- 3	LAGMO	60	60		2110	13/11	ELIF	C. W	ZVAIU		CNTR 15NM ENE	
2.		25 (4) 134 65	54 O E-	70.040		70	957	2470	19/12	C1 1D	E-W	40X20		POORLY DEF-SFC	
26	0209012	25.6N 134.4E	54-P- 5	70 n M B	60	70	451	2617	17/12	CLIF	E-#	+UAC11		CNTR 5NM E	
		a 1							- 435			30			
27	021300Z	25.8N 133.5E	VQ-R-15-10						/25			25	8	CLSD WC	
28	021630Z		VQ-P-13- 3	700MB			960	2737	17/15			25 20	8	CLSD WC-ROTATING	
29	021817Z	26.5N 133.4E	VQ-P- 8- 3	700MB			961	2771	17/13			20	O		
							_							30 DEG/HR	
30	0300042		54-R			_~~			/					FST POSIT	
31	030100Z	27.3N 132.7E	54-P- 3- 2	700MB	70	80	948	2646	16/16			15	10	CLSD WC-700MB	
														CNTR 4NM NW	
32	0302002	27.5N 132.5E	LND RDR											STN 47909	28.4N 129.5E
33	030400Z	27.7N 132.3E	54-P- 2- 5	700MB	70		945	2618	16/14			15	10	CLSD WC-700 FIX	
34	030500Z	27.8N 132.2E	LND RDR					-						STN 47909	28.4N 124.5E
35	0305352	28.0N 132.0E	SATEL IT	STG X	DIA	4 CAT	4.0								
36	030600Z		LND RDR											STN 47909	28.4N 124.5E
37	030653Z	28.1N 131.9E	VQ-P- 2- 2	70 n M B	70	75	945	2518	26/24			15	7	CLSD WC	
38	030700Z	28.2N 131.9E	LND RDR	• .				-						STN RJFF	33.6N 134.4E
39	030700Z	28.1N 131.9E	LND RDR											STN 47909	28.4N 129.5E
40	030700Z	28.1N 132.8E	LND RDR											STN 47869	30.6N 131.0E
41	030800Z	28.4N 131.7E	LND RDR											STN RJFF	33.6N 130.4E
42			LND RDR											STN 47869	30.6N 131.0E
76	000000														

TYPHOON OLIVE EYF FIXES FUR CYCLUMF NO. 19

29 JUL - 06 AUG 71

			UNIT-		FLT	068	กสว	MIN	FLT				THKN		POSIT
FIX			ME THOU	FLI	LVL	Sr C	MIN	700MB	LVL	EYE	ORIEN-	EYE	WALL		OF
NO.	TIME	PUSLT	-ACCY	LVL	WNU	WNO	SEP	HGT	11/10	FORM	TALTON	-	CLD	REMARKS	PADAR
43	030600Z	28.2N 131.7E	LNU RDH											STN 47909	28.4N 124.5E
44	0309002	28.34 131.5E	LNU RDH											STN 47909	28.4N 124.5E
45	030900Z	28.5N 131.4E	LNU ROH											STN 47869	30.6N 131.0E
46	0309002	28.5N 131.5E	LNU PDH											STN RJFF	33.6N 130.4F
47	0 10 45 32	28.3N 131.4F	VU-P- 2- 2	70 nM8		/5	C+P	2536	27/25			14	7	CL SD WC	
48	0310002	28.4N 131.JE	LNU ROH	. •			•	2 ,						STN 47909	28.4N 124.5F
49	031000Z	26.5H 131.JE	LNU RDH											STN 47869	30.1F1 MA. OL
5ú	0310002	36.181 NC.85	LNU RDH											STN RJFF	33.6N 130.4F
51	0311002	28.5N 131.1E	LND RDH											STN 47869	30.6N 131.8F
52	0311002	28.4N 131.1F	LNU ROK											STN 47909	28.4N 124.5E
53	0311002	28.5N 131.1E	LND RDH											STN RJFF	33.6N 17U.4F
54	0315002	28.4N 131.85	LNU RDH											STN RJFF	33.6N 13U.4F
55	0315461	28.5N 130.4E	VQ-P- 3- 2	700MB			944	2646	19/16	ELIP	N-S	17813	7	CLSD WC	23.4,14
56	0313002	28.20 130.4E	LND ROH	701,110			410	2440	. // . 0		~			STN 47869	30.AN 134.0F
57	0313002	20.4N 130.4E	LNU ROH											STN 47909	28.4N 124.5F
5 H	0313002	20.4N 130.0E	LNU ADR											STN RUFF	33.6N 174.4F
59	0314002	28.5N 130.0E	LNU ROR											STN 47869	30.6N 171.0F
60	0314002	78.4N 130.0E	LND PDR											STN 47909	28.4N 124.5E
6)	031500Z	28.5N 130.7E	LNU ROK											STN 47869	30.6N 131.0F
65	031500Z	28.4N 130.7E	LND ROK											STN 47909	28.4N 124.5E
63	0315002	28.5N 130.7E	LNU ROH											STN RUFF	33.6N 174.4E
64	0315002	20.5N 130./E	LNU ROR											STN 47869	30.4F 1 NA. UE
65	0316002	28.5N 130.7E	LNU RDR											STN 47909	28.4N 127.5E
	0316002	28.4N 130./E	LNU RDH											STN RUFF	34. UF I NA. LE
66 67	0316662	20.6N 130.6E	54-P- <- 2	70048	75		cte	2554	19/16			18		CLSD WC	33.44 11-1-1
			LND RDH	101,40	, ,		433	2734	,					STN RJFF	33.6N 134.4E
68	031/002	28.50 130.7E	LNU RDR											STN 47869	30.6N 131.0E
69	031/002		LNU PUR											STN 47909	28.4N 124.5E
70	0317002	28.5N 130.8E	LND BOK											STN 47909	28.4N 124.5E
71	0316002	28.69 130.dE												SIN RUFF	33.6N 170.4F
72	0318002	58.64 130.8E	LND ADH	70.000			- 34	0-34	19414						33.84 1 19.4
73	0314002	28.9N 130.5E	54-P- 2- 2	70 nmb	65	••	930	2536	18/16			16		CLSD WC	33.AN 174.4E
74	032000Z	20.8N 130./E	C	70	-0		_	2-46	10414			12	10	STN RJFF CLSD WC	33.64 110.00
75	0320302	29.10 130.46		701MB	70			2545	18/16		_	• •	•		24 . 4 . 4 4 6 6
76 77	0351007	29.0H 130./E	LNU BDR											STN 47909 STN 47869	28.4N 127.5E 30.6N 131.8E
78	035100Z	29.1N 131./E	LNU P()H											STN RUFF	34.6N 13U.4F
79	0322002	28.9N 130.6E	FN0 B()4											STN RUTD	35.7N 174.0E
		24.0M 130.6E												STN RUFF	33.6N 17U.4E
80	200F2E 0	29.5N 130.6E	LND BUH												
81	040000Z	54.44 134.5E	LND BUK											STN RUFF	33.6N 17U.4E
82	040000Z	54.54 130.2E	LND HOK											OKINAWA ROR	
83	0401002	34.24 130.4E	LND BOR											STN RUFF	33.6N 174.4F
84	0401002	24.34 130.7E	LNU PDR											OKINAWA ROR ITAZUKI ROR	33.6N 130.4F
85	0401152	24.5N 13H.4E	FMO HU9												34.4F NA. LE
Bh	0402002	54.24 134.3E	LND RDR								••			STN RUFF	33.4M 144.4E
87	040200Z	54.24 130.2E	LNO POR											OKINAWA ROR	
88	0403002	34. (N 130. NE	LNU RDR											OKINAWA POR	10 121 45
89	0404002	64.14 130.0E	LNU ROH									••		STN 47869	30.6N 131.0E
90	0404002	34.04 130.0E	LNU HIH											STN 47909	28.4N 129.5E
91	040+0UZ	30.00 120./E	LND RDH											STN RJFF	34.6N 174.4F
42	0404472	54.24 130.0E	SATELTI	STA X	DIA	3 CA	1 7.5								

TYPHOON OLIVE EYE FIXES FUR CYCLUME NO. 19 29 JUL - 06 AUG 71

			UNIT-		F. T	0.10			F. T				T		
FIX			METHOU	F. T	FLT	085	0BS	MIN	FLT				THKN		POSTT
NO.	TIME	POSIT	-ACCY	FLT LVL	LVL	SFC	MIN	700MB		EYE	ORIEN-		WAI.L		0F
93	040500Z	29.6N 130.0E	LND RDR	LVL	MINIO	MIN()	SLP	HGT	11/10	FORM	TATION		CLD	REMARKS	PADAR
94	040500Z	29.7N 130.UE	LND RDR											STN 47909	28.4N 129.5E
95	040700Z	29.6N 130.2E	LND RDR											STN 47869	30.6N 131.0F
96	0407002	29.6N 130.3E	LNO ROR											STN 47869	30.6N 131.0F
97	0407002	29.6N 130.3E	LND RDR											STN 47909	28.4N 129.5E
98	040700Z	29.7N 129.8E	54-P- 0- 2	500MB	45	65	940	2371	03/03			10		STN RJFF	33.6N 130.4E
99	040800Z	29.8N 130.4E	LND RDR	2017110	7.7	0.5	94.	231+	03/03					WC OPEN NW QUAD STN 47869	20 44 551 00
100	040800Z	29.8N 130.4E	LND RDR											STN 47909	30.6N 131.0E
101	040800Z	29.7N 130.3E	LND RDR											STN 47909	28.4N 129.5F
102	0409002	24.8N 130.JE	LND RDR											STN RJFF	33.6N 130.4E 33.6N 130.4E
103	040900Z	30.2N 130.3E	LND RDR											STN 47806	33.4N 130.3E
104	0410002	30.3N 130.5E	LND RDK											STN 47869	30.6N 134.0E
105	041000Z	30.3N 130.5E	LND RDR											STN 47909	28.4N 124.5E
106	041000Z	30.2N 130.4E	54-P- 0- 5	700MB			935	2357	20/19					WC BREAKING UP	E04411 11. 4
107	0410002	30.24 130.JE	LND RDR				• • •	40.,						STN 47806	33.4N 130.3F
108	041000Z	30.3N 130.5E	LND RDR											STN RJFF	33.6N 130.4F
109	041100Z	30.5N 130.6E	LND RDR											STN RJFF	33.6N 13U.4E
110	0411002	30.4N 130.2E	LND RDH											STN 47806	33.4N 130.3F
111	0411002	30.8N 130.3E	FND BDK											STN 47869	30.6N 131.0E
112	041130Z	30.6N 130.2E	54				~*		/					EYE FILLING	
113	0412002	30.7N 130.5E	LND RDR											STN RJFF	33.6N 130.4E
114	04120UZ	30.5N 130.UE	LND RDR											STN 47806	33.4N 13U.3E
115	041200Z	30.6N 130.UE	LND RDR											STN 47869	30.6N 131.9F
116	041300Z	30.7N 130.UE	LND RDR											STN RJFF	33.6N 130.4E
117	041300Z	30.8N 129./E	54-P- 0- 2	SOOMB			945	2392	02/02					NO WC	
118	0414002	30.7N 124.7E	LND RDR											STN 47806	33.4N 13U.3E
119	0414002	30.7N 129.9E	LNO POR											STN 47869	30.6N 131.0E
120	041500Z	30.7N 130.UE	LNU RDR											STN RJFF	33.6N 130.4E
121	0415002	30.8N 130.UE	LND BDR											STN 47869	30.6N 131.0E
122	041500Z	30.7N 129.7E	LNU RDR											STN 47806	33.4N 130.3E
123	0415002	30.0N 130.0E	LND ADK											STN 47869	30.6N 131.0E
124	041600Z	30.8N 120.6E	LND RDH											STN 47806	33.4N 130.3E
125	0416002	30.4N 129.4E	LNU RDR											STN RUFF	33.6N 130.4E
126	041606Z	30.7N 129.9E	VQ-R- 1						/			11		HOLE IN RDR PRES	30.7N 128.8F
127	0417002	31.0N 130.UE	LNU ROK											STN RJFF	33.6N 134.4E
128	0416522	31.1N 130.UE	VQ-P- 1- 2	70 nMB			947	2600	20/13			14	3	WC OPEN W SEMIC	
129	041900Z	31.2N 130.1E	LND BUK											STN RUFF	33.6N 13U.4F
130	0421302	31.7N 130.1E	VQ-P- 1- 9	700MB			CLP	2554	17/13					NEG RDR PRES	
131	0501002	32.7N 130.5E	LND RDR											STN RJFF	33.6N 130.4E
132	0501002	32.6N 130.4E	54-P- 2- 6	700MB	93			2624	15/13					NEG RDR PRES	•
133	0502002	33.UN 130.4E	LNO ROR					**						STN RUFF	33.6N 130.4E
134	050200Z	32.4N 130.2E	LND BUK											STN RJTT	35.5N 134.8E
135	050JU0Z	33.4N 130.4E	LND RDR									~-		STN RJFF	33.6N 13V.4F
136	0504102	33.6N 130.2E	54-P- 2- 4	700MB	45			2719	17/15			10	~-	POORLY DEFINED	
137	0505412	34.0N 130.UE	SATELTI	STG X	DIA		T 2.V							WEAKENING	
138	050/00Z	34.3N 130.1E	54-P- 3	700MB	65	35	972	2795	16/14			25		WK WC N AND SW	
139	0509002	34.6N 130.4E	LND RDR											STN RJFF	33.6N 13V.4E
140	0510002	34.9N 130./E	L'NO RDR											STN RJFF	33.6N 130.4E
141	051000Z	34.9N 130.7E	LNU BDK											STN 47791	35.5N 134.1E
142	0510002	35.UN 130.6E	LNU RDR+											STN 47806	33.4N 130.3E

TYPHOON OLIVE FYF FIXES FUN CYCLUME NO. 19 29 JUL - 06 AUG 71

			UNIT-		FLT	UBS	しゅう	MIN	FLT				THKN		POSIT
FIX			ME THOU	FLT	LVL	SF C	MIN	700MB	LVL	EYE	ORIEN-	EYE	WALL		OF
NU.	TIME	PUSIT	-ACCY	LŸL	WND	#14D	SLP	HGT	TI/TO	FORM	TATTON	DIA	CLD	REMARKS	RADAR
143	0510002	35.31 130.3E	LNU ROH											STN 47792	34.3N 134.6F
	0511002		LNU RDH											STN RJFF	33.6N 13U.4F
145	0512002													STN 47791	35.5N 173.1E
		35.9N 130.0E												STN 4780A	33.4N 174.3F
147		35.7N 130.0E												STN 47791	35.5N 173.1F
148	05120UZ	35.74 130.4E	LNU PDH											STN RUFF	33.6N 17U.4F
149	0513002	36.0N 130.0E	LNU ROH											5TN 47791	35.5N 173.1E
	_	36. IN 131. UE												STN PJFF	33.6N 17U.4F
151	051+UUZ	36.2H 130.8E	LND PDH											STN 47791	35.5N 133.1F
152	0515002	36.4N 130.4E	LND POK											STN 47791	35.5N 173.PE
153		36.5N 130.dE		3004		55	986		23/21					NO WC	
		30.84 130.4E		-										STN 47791	35.5N 133.1E

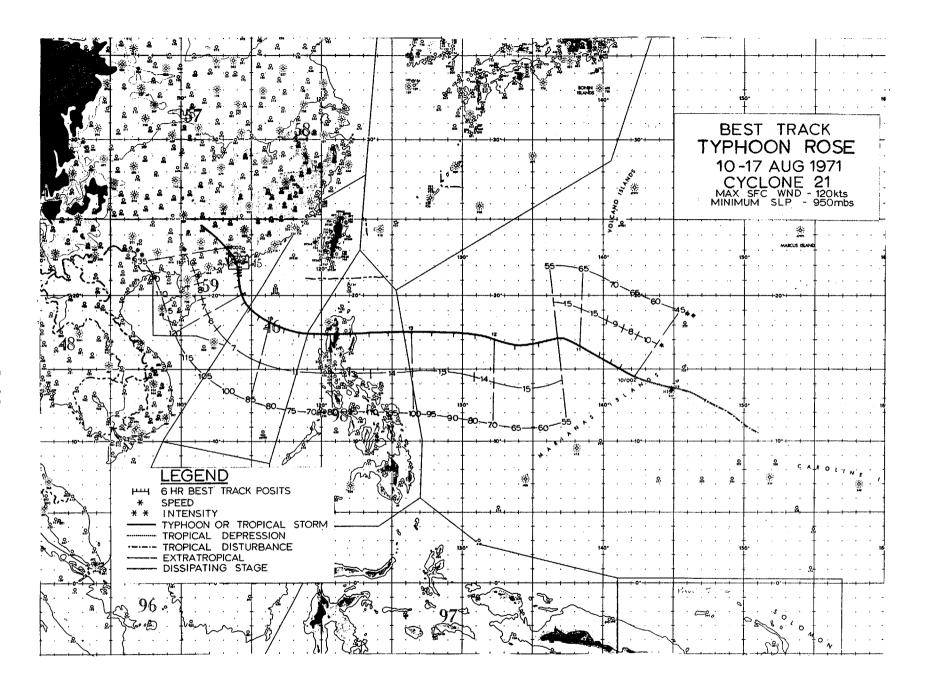
TYPHONN OLIVE

BEST TRACK	WARNING	24 HOUR FORECAST	48 HOUR FORFCAST	72 HOUR FORECAST			
	Engas	ERen	is FRHORS	ERRORS			
POSIT WIND POSI	T WIND DST WIND			_ · · · · ·			
2906007 22.AN 143.5E 25 22.UN 1							
2912007 23.2N 144.3E 25 24.3N 1		25.7N 144.3F 35 220	5				
2918007 23.7N 143.4E 25 23.5N 1		23.8N 142.5F 50 148					
F110001 52114 14214C 52 521214 1	43.57 50 15 5	23.04 195.35 30 140	,				
3000007 24.0N 142.5E 30 23.4N 1	42.7F 30 12 0	25.1N 140.4F 45 101	>				
3006007 24.7N 141.6E 30 24.4N 1		•	>				
		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •					
		25.8N 137.2F 45 130	9				
3018007 24.0N 139.8E 35 24.0N 1	39.9F 40 5 5	24.5N 136.4F 50 82	4 25.6N 133.1F 60 139 0	,,			
3100007 23.9N 139.1E 40 24.0N 1	39.1F 40 6 0	24.7N 135.9F 45 72 -	U 25.7N 132.6E 50 135 -10	27.2N 129.5E AO 175 -15			
3106007 23.AN 138.3E 40 23.8N 1		24.2N 134.8F 45 87 -1					
3112007 23.7N 137.8E 45 23.8N 1							
3118007 23.4N 137.3E 50 23.3N 1		23.9N 170.2F 45 34 -1		25.7N 131.4E 70 168 -1E			
3110005 53*## 131*36 30 53*3# 1	37.35 40 6 -10	23.6N 175.6F 50 51 -1	U 24.6N 133.2E 60 108 -5				
0100007 23.9N 136.9E 55 23.7N 1	37.0F 45 13 -10	24.0N 134.7F 55 49	> 25.3N 131.9E 60 123 -15	26.7N 129.7F AO 158 -CE			
0106007 24.3N 136.4E 60 24.1N 1		24.6N 174.3F 65 45					
0112007 24.4N 135.9E 60 24.6N 1		25.4N 172.9F 75 69		28.0N 128.0E AO 187 -48			
0118007 24.4N 135.3E 60 24.4N 1		25.2N 134.8F 75 79					
attoon for the same	,,,,,	ESTER TEARS /7 /7	• (6.64 1301)E 03 134 -70				
020000Z 24.RN 134.YE 60 24.7N 1	34.9F 70 6 10	25.2N 112.9F 70 120 .	5 26.5N 130.1E 70 167 -15	28.0N 128.0E 70 288 5			
0206007 25.3N 134.6E 60 25.1N 1	34.1F 70 30 10	26.1N 131.7F 70 109 -1					
0212007 25.AN 134.1E 65 25.4N 1		27.5N 112.3F 75 87 -1		10.8N 128.4E 70 107 IS			
0218007 26.4N 133.4E 65 26.4N 1		28.3N 131.3F 75 55 -1					
111111	, ,	20034 11037 73 30 -1	· 3003/4 1-90/2 /0 4/ -/				
0300002 27.2N 132.8E 75 26.4N 1	32.8F 70 18 -5	28.7N 71.0F 70 55 -1	5 30.7N 129.5E 60 109 -5	,,			
0306007 27.9N 132.0E RO 27.8N 1	32.1F 80 8 0	30.4N 174.8F 75 30 -1	U 33.8N 148.7E 55 70 -5	,			
0312007 28.5N 131.1E A5 28.7N 1	31.3F 80 16 -5	31.8N 128.9E 65 110 -2	U 35.8N 140.2E 55 23 0	,,			
0318007 28.9N 130.5E A5 20.8N 1	30.4F 80 8 -5	32.1N 128.7F 60 85 -1	5 36.2N 1J0.7E 50 78 0	,,			
	 -			_			
040000Z 29.3N 130.2E 65 29.4N 1			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	,,			
0406007 29.9N 129.9E R5 29.8N 1				,,			
0412007 30.4N 130.3E R5 30.5N 1							
0418002 31.1N 129.9E 75 30.9N 1	29.8F 75 13 0	33.3N 129.6E 60 257 1	0,	,,			
0500007 32.4N 130.3E 65 32.1N 1	30.0F 65 23 0	**.**.	~,- ^,				
		*	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	•			
0506007 33.9N 130.1E 60 34.0N 1							
0512002 35.6N 130.6E 55 35.6N 1		•	•	•			
051800Z 37.5N 130.7E 50 37.5N 1	31.1F 50 19 0	•	,,				

	, 15.00042 i
	WARNING
AVERAGE FORFCAST ERROR	1 3NM
AVERAGE HIGHT ANGLE ERROR	LONM
AVERAGE MAGNITUDE OF WIND ERROR	SKTS
AVERAGE MIAS OF WIND ERRUR	-IKTS
NUMBER OF FORFCASTS	25

1	YPHOONS M	HTLE WI	IND OVER	35KTS
	WARNING	24-HR	48-HR	72-HH
	1 3NM	94 NM	110NM	214NM
	LONM	4 7 NH	71 NM	118NM
R	SKTS	9KTS	9KTS	17275
	-IKTS	-3415	-9KTS	-10KTS
	25	25	17	6

ALL FORECASTS											
WARNING	24-HR	48-HR	72-HR								
18NH	98NM	110NM	214MM								
1 3NM	SONM	7] NM	118NM								
4KTS	9KTS	9KTS	17KTS								
-OKTS	-2KTS	-9KTS	-10KTS								
31	27	17	6								



During her early life, Rose was in a class of midget typhoons having an area extent of 100-150 miles (Figure 5-30). Before her life cycle was spent, however, Rose had the distinction of being the most disasterous typhoon of the 1971 season.

A small circulation was evident in synoptic and satellite data as early as the 7th at a position north of Truk. On the evening of August 9th, the radars at Fleet Weather Central Guam and Andersen AFB, Guam detected a small circulation with spiraling convection passing just north of Guam. Aircraft investigation the following morning revealed a mini-storm with 35- to 40-kt winds. By the late afternoon, Rose coiled to minimum typhoon strength with no increase in size and set out on a westerly course at 14-15 kt for Luzon. Except for a 12-hour period during the late afternoon and evening of the 11th, Rose remained at typhoon strength as she navigated the Philippine Sea and gradually generated winds to 110 kt before striking Luzon.

It is noteworthy that, although Rose exhibited typhoon-force winds, the central pressures observed by reconnaissance aircraft were unusually high for the standard pressure-wind relationships used at JTWC (Takahasi, 1939). It is believed the small size and tight gradients associated with Rose were responsible for this anomaly.

Making landfall north of Palanan Point, Rose crossed the mountainous terrain of northern Luzon and emerged in the South China Sea as a minimal typhoon. While inland, the Philippine Weather Bureau station at Tuguegarao reported maximum winds of 75 kt and the barometer dipped to 986.5 mb during center passage.

Rose had been steered for several days by a strong high cell centered near Shanghai. This cell began to weaken significantly as Rose began her journey in the South China Sea. In response to the synoptic-scale changes, the typhoon shifted to a more northwesterly course and began to slow to 6-7 kt in forward movement later on the 15th. Aircraft reconnaissance reports indicated deepening was taking place before Rose crossed the no-fly zone as the central pressure dropped from 980 mb to 959 mb in ten hours during the 15th.

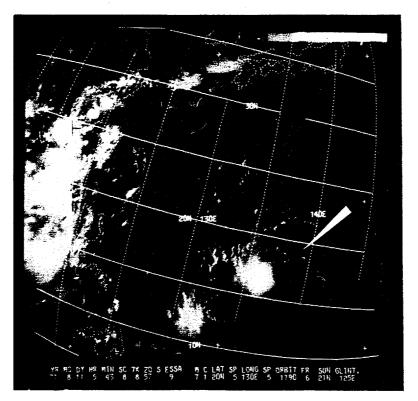


FIGURE 5-30. MINI-TYPHOON ROSE AS PHOTOGRAPHED BY ESSA-9 ON 11 AUGUST.

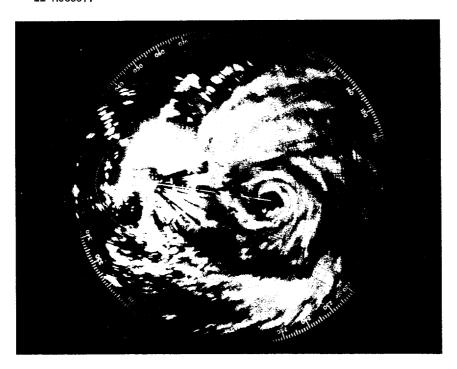


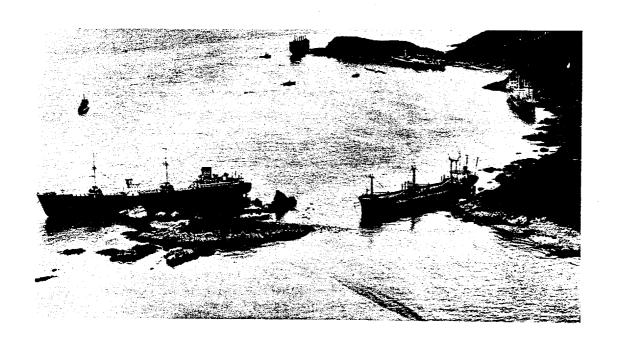
FIGURE 5-31. RADARSCOPE PICTURE OF ROSE TAKEN AT 0400 GMT 16 AUGUST 1971 FROM THE ROYAL OBSERVATORY'S RADAR (RANGE MARKS 40 N MI)--COURTESY ROYAL OBSERVATORY HONG KONG.

The eye of the storm began to appear on the radar at the Royal Observatory the afternoon of the 16th (Figures 2-15 and 5-31), while a ship report in the vicinity of the eye confirmed that the deepening trend had continued to 950 mb. The SS NUDDEA reported winds of 90-110 kt close to the center. Considering last reports from aircraft penetration of Rose and the continued deepening trend, the typhoon probably peaked near 120 kt at this time before weakening slightly when the eye arrived at Lantau Jsland off Hong Kong shortly after midnight of the 16th. Moving inland on the 17th, the storm weakened and dissipated northeast of Canton the following day.

Meteorological extremes measured within the colony showed a minimum pressure of 963.2 mb at Cheang Chau after midnight while a maximum gust of 121 kt was reported at the Royal Observatory. The 11.34 inches of rain which fell at the Observatory during the 24 hours of Rose's passage was the highest value ever recorded in one calendar day in August.

Typhoon Rose was probably one of the most intense and violent typhoons that has affected Hong Kong. Twenty-six ocean-going vessels went aground and two were sunk (Table 5-1). A total of 130 deaths was attributable to the typhoon and over 5,600 people were made homeless. Also in the harbor, some 300 small craft including 100 pleasure craft were sunk or damaged (Figure 5-32).

The Macao ferry FATSHAN capsized resulting in the loss of 88 crew members and is regarded as one of the worst maritime disasters in the colony's history.



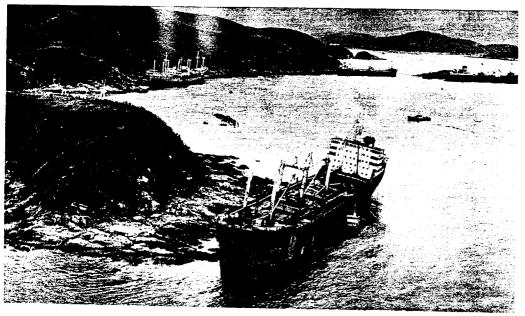


FIGURE 5-32. VICTIMS OF TYPHOON ROSE, FREIGHTERS RUN AGROUND ON LANTAO ISLAND, HONG KONG SURROUND THE CAPSIZED MACAOHONG KONG FERRY, FATSHAN. (VESSELS AS SEEN IN THE TOP AND BOTTOM VIEWS INCLUDE THE FERNBANK, WINDFIELD TRADER, GALLANTRY, KOYOHO MARU AND KAOSHSIUNG--COURTESY THE SOUTH CHINA MORNING POST.

TABLE 5-1. LISTING OF VESSEL CASUALTIES INCURRED AT HONG KONG DURING TYPHOON ROSE*

VESSEL	FLAG	TONNAGE
GREEN BAY	United States	11,021
FLYING DRAGON	United States	8,243
REGULUS	United States	
AMERICAN HAWK	United States	7,909
FATSHAN (Ferry)	British Commonwealth	2,637
RED SEA	British Commonwealth	7,026
DWARKA	British Commonwealth	4,851
HUNTSLAND	British Commonwealth	
EASTERN CAPE	British Commonwealth	6,205
JADE LILY	British Commonwealth	11,753
SEA CORAL	British Commonwealth	10,421
LEE HONG (Ferry)	British Commonwealth	1,127
MACAU (Ferry)	British Commonwealth	3,670
KIM SENG	British Commonwealth	
GALLANTRY	Panama	7,582
MONRUBY	Panama	5,312
WINFIELD TRADER	Panama	11,038
KAOHSIUNG	Panama	1,289
TIEN HONG	Liberia	12,417
BILLY	Liberia	8,705
SHONAN MARU	Japanese	2,116
KYOHO MARU	Japanese	2,998
LAOSHAN	Somali	10,087
TAIPIENG	Somali	5,676
NURITH	Israel	6,982
COMANDANTE CAMILO CIENFUEGOS	Cuba	9,735
WORLD DALE	Greece	15,729
KOTA SENTOSA	Singapore	
JILIN	China	6,804
FERNBANK	Norway	8,981
GUIMARAS	Philippines	3,555
WATUDAMBO	Indonesia	2,165
TUNG THAI	Taiwan	2,492
WAH FAT	Taiwan	
ARISA	Taiwan	

^{*}SOURCE - 1. Casualty Returns, The Liverpool Underwriters' Association - Aug 1971.
2. Mariner's Weather Log, NOAA - Vol 16, No 1

TIPHOUN KUSE EYE FIXES FUR CYCLUNE NO. 21 10 AUG - 17 AUG 71

			UNIT-	FL'	088	กธร	MIN	FLT				THKN		POSIT .
FIX			METHOD	FLT LV	. SFC	MIN	700MB	LVL	EYE	ORIEN-	EYE	WALL		0F
NO.	TIME	POSIT	-ACCY	LVL WN	GNM (SLP	HGT	TI/TO	FORM	TALION	DIA	CLD	REMARKS	RADAR
1	080b00 Z	11.3N 149.5E	54-9	700MB				/					INVESTIGATIVE FIX	
5	090537 Z	12.5N 145.UE	SATELII	STG B									FIRST BLTN	
3	0910002	13.6N 145.1E	LNO PDR										FWC RDR	13.5N 144.7E
4	091100Z	13.8N 144.6E	FND 808										G000 FIX-91218	13.6N 144.9E
5	0911152	13.9N 144.0E	LND RDR										GOOD FIX-91218	13.6N 144.9E
6	091140Z	13.9N 144.5E	LND RDR										GOOD FIX-91218	13.6N 144.9E
7	0912002	13.9N 144.5E	FND BDK										G000 FIX-91218	13.6N 144.9E
8	0912102	13.8N 144.6E	LNO ROK										FWC RDR	13.5N 144.7E
9	0912152	14.0N 144.5E	LND RDR										G00D FIX-91218	13.6N 144.9E
10	0912402	14.0N 144.0E	LND RDK										G00D FIX-91218	13.6N 144.9E
11		13.8N 144.ZE	LND RDK										G00D FIX-91218	13.6N 144.9E
12	0913402	13.9N 144.2E	FNO BUH										G00D FIX-91218	13.6N 144.9E
13		13.9N 144.1E	FMD BDK						~				GOOD FIX-91218	13.6N 144.9E
14		13.8N 144.UE	LND RDR										FWC RDR	13.5N 144.7E
15	0914402	13.4N 144.1E	FND BUK										FAIR FIX-91218	13.6N 144.9E
16		14.2N 143.0E	LNO BUS						~~~~				PSBL CNTR-91218	
17	0915252	13.9N 143.7E	FND BUK										FWC RDR	13.5N 144.7E
18	091a55 Z	14.0N 143.1E	LND RDH										FWC RDR	13.5N 144.7E
19	0920202	14.2N 142.1E	FND BDK				_						FWC RDR	13.5N 144.7E
20	0922152	14.2N 142.4E	54-P- 1- 2	70nmB 30		1000	3057	10/08	ELIP	N-S	20X15		WEAK EYE	
51	1004152	14.9N 141.5E	A11-H-52		- 75	=		/	CIRC		10	4	RADIUS 30KT WINDS	14.4N 142.3E
													30 NM	
22	1004442	15.0W 141.5E	SATELTT	STA C								_	STRONGER	
23	1010162	15.4N 140.0E	VQ-R- 8					/	CIRC		10	7	WC OPEN E SEMIC	15.0N 140.2E
24	101/152	15.7N 139.9E	54-P- 5- 5	70 nMB 60		940	3030	18/12	CIRC		15		WC OPEN E SEMIC	
25	1020102	16.0N 139.2E	54-P	70 mB 6			3030	18/						
26	1022002	16.5M 138.8E	54-P- 2- 3	70 MB 5	/ /5	997	3048	18/11	CTRC		12		WC OPEN NE-SE	
27	110352Z	17.0H 137.3E	VQ-P- 5	50	45	999		28/23					SFC CNTR 3NM S	
28	1105932	17.0N 137.3E	SATELTI	STG X DIA	_			20/23					NO WC-SML WND EYF	
29	1100242	17.2N 136.0E	VQ-P- 5	314 % 017				/					STRONGER	
30	1109392	16.9N 136.2E	VO-P- 4- 2	45		947		32/25					POORLY ORGANIZED	
31	111030Z	16.8N 134.0E	54-P-1U-10	700MB 22		1001	3075	13/12					NO WC+700MB FIX	
32	112142Z	16.9N 132.8E	54-P-10-10	700MB 30		1000	3088	10/12					RDR PRES VRY POOR	
33	1205582	1/.5N 131.0E	VQ-P- 5			980	3000	27/25	CIRC		3		NO WC-WIND EYE	
34	1200922	17.5N 13n.5E	SATELIT	STG A DIA		T 2.0		2.723	0100		J		NO EYE VISIBLE	
35	1223352	17.8N 126.5E	54-4- 2- 3	70nMB 90		980	2957	18/13	CIRC		20	5	WEAK BRKN WC	
36	1303402	17.0N 125.0E	54-P- 2- 1	700MB 75		970	2920	18/11	CIRC		15	5	WC OPEN N QUAD	
37	1305452	18.0N 125.0E	SATELTI	STG X DIA		T 3.0	, .						NO EYE VISIBLE	
38	1310002	17.5N 127.9E	VO-K- 2- 3					/26	CIRC		20		NO WC	18.0N 124.6E
39	1313152	17.6W 123.ZE	VQ-R- 5		120			26/23	CIRC		Ä		NO WC	18.3N 122.9E
40	1315262	17.6N 122.6E	VQ-R- 3			=		/					NO WC	18.0N 123.7E
41	1319252	17.4N 121.6E	54-P-14	50nMB				-1/-4					NO WC	
42	1321022	17.3N 121.3E	54-P-10	500MB 83				/					NO WC	
43	1400022	17. JN 120.0E	54-P-10	500MB				/					NO WC	
44	1404252	17.5N 120.UE	54-P- 1- 5	70 nMB 60	05	4987	2953	13/10	CIRC		8		RDR PRES POOR	
45	140044%	18.0N 119.5E	SAIELTI	STG X DIA							-		RAGGED EYE	
46	1409452	17.5N 114.UE	54-P- 1- 4	70 MB 80		98/	2951	14/10	CIRC		30	12	WC CLSD W BRKS	
47	1421442	18.5N 116.4E	54-P- 2	70 nMB 78		980	2917	16/13	CIRC		30		CLSD WC-CS OVC	
48		18.4N 116.JE	VU-P- 5	70 mB 77	45	980			CIRC		50		WC OPEN NE	

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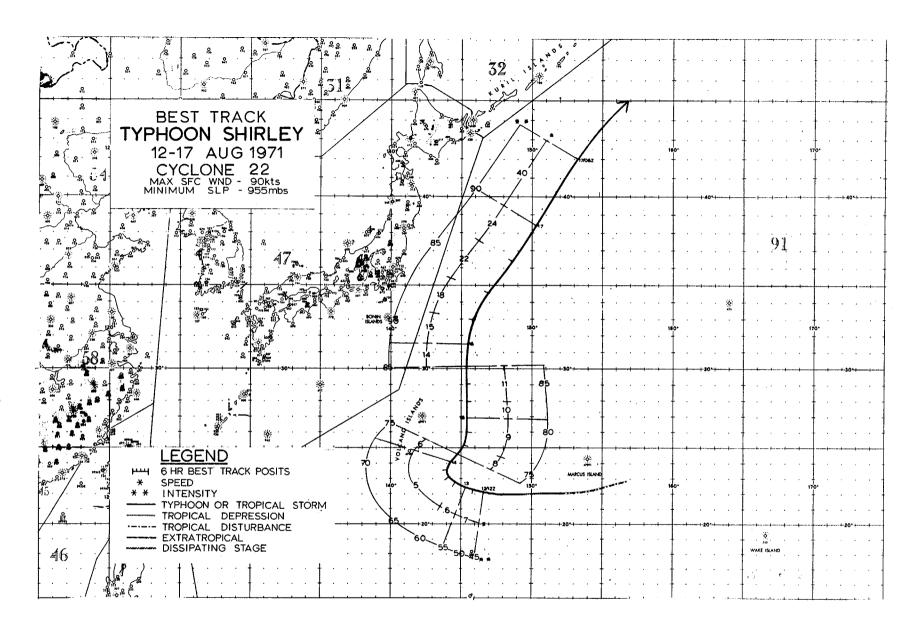
TYPHOON ROSE EYE FIXES FUP CYCLUNE NO. 21 10 AUG - 17 AUG 71

			UNIT-		FLT	០៨ន	೧೮೨	MIN	FLT				THKN		POSIT
Flx			METHOU	FLT	LVl	SEC	WIFF	700MB	LVL	EYE	ORIEN-	EYE	WALL		OF
NO.	TIME	P0511	-ACCY	LVL	WND	WIND	SLY	HGT	11/10	FORM	TAITON	DIA	CLN	REMARKS	PADAR
49	1503032	18.3N 115.4E	VU-P- 1	70 nMB	72	60	980	2917	15/11	CIRC		45		CLSD WC-CS OVC	
50	1505472	10.5N 115.5E	SATELII	STA X	DIA	2 CA	T 7.5							FYE HRLY VISIALE	
51	150/202	18.84 115.5E	54-P- J- 3	700Mb	100	145	960	2798	19/12	CIRC		25	4	CLSD WC	
52	151600Z	19.04 115.0€	54-P- J- 3	70nMB	100	1.30	964	2780	19/11	CIRC		20	5	CLASSIC RDR PRES	
53	151300Z	19.3N 114.6E	54-P- 5- 5	70 nmb	90		961	2768	19/11	CIRC		25	5	CLSD WC	
54	1514002	14.2N 114.5E	LNU RDH											GOOD FIX-VHHH	22.3N 114.2F
55	1515007	14.3N 114.8E	54-P- 3- 3	700MB	100		954	2746	19/14	CIRC		25	5	CLSD WC	
56	1519122	14.6N 114.5E	VU-R- 3- 5						/	CIRC		13		WC OPEN W	18.9N 114.8E
57	152100Z	14.4N 114.JE	LND BDR											GOOD FIX-VHHH	22.3N 114.2E
58	1522202	19.9N 114.JE	VU-H- 3- 5						/	CIRC		15		WC OPEN'S	18.7N 114.6F
59	1600002	20.2N 114.2E	FND BUK											GOOD FIX-VHHH	22.3N 114.2E
60	1600152	20.1N 114.1E	¥U-R- 1- 3						/	CIRC		15		WC OPEN W	19.3N 115.2E
61	1601002	20.5N 114.1E	FUD BUR											GOOD FIX-VHHH	22.3N 114.2E
62	160200 Z	20.5N 114.1E	LND BUK+-+											GOOD FIX-VHHH	22.3N 114.2E
63	1603002	20.6H 114.UE	FUD BDK											GOOD FIX-VHHH	22.3N 114.2E
64	1604002	20.8N 114.0E	FUD BUK											GOOD FIX-VHHH	22.3N 114.2E
65	1605002	20.8N 114.0E	FWD BDK											GOOD FIX-VHHH	22.3N 114.2E
66	1606002	20.9N 114.0E	LND HDR											GOOD FIX-VHHH	22.3N 114.2E
67	1600462	21.0N 114.UE	SAIELII	STO X	DIA	3 CA	T 3.5							RAGGED EYE	
68	160/002	21.0N 114.UE	LND BDR									~-		GOOD FIX-VHHH	22.3N 114.2E
69	1609002	21.2N 114.UE	LND ADK											GOOD FIX-VHHH	22.3N 114.2E
70	161100Z	21.4N 114.UE	FND BÚK											GOOD FIX-VHHH	22.3N 114.2E

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BEST TRACK	WARNING FORCES	24 HOUR FORECAST		72 HOUR FORECAST
us	ERRORS	ERRORS	ERRORS	
* · · ·	OSIT WIND DST WIND		POSIT WIND DST WIND	POSIT WIND OST WIND
1000002 14.6N 142.2E 45 14.3		15.3N 170.2E 45 72 -20	,,	
100600Z 15.1N 141.3E 60 14.0		16.5N 177.4E 90 50 35	17.8N 134.3E 110 194 30	
1012002 15.5N 140.5E 65 15.5	N 140.5E 70 0 5	16.8N 176.8E 95 86 35	18.1N 133.7E 115 246 25	
1018007 15.9N 139.7E 70 15.8	N 139.8E 70 8 0	17.0N 170.4E 95 149 30		
				•
1100007 16.5M 138.3E 65 16.3	N 138.4E 75 13 10	17.7N 134.5E 100 130 30	19.30 131.1E 110 288 10	21.1m 128.3E 120 482 40
1106002 17.1N 136.8E 55 17.1	N 136.8E 60 0 5	19.00 131.0E 60 103 -20		
	N 135.8E 45 46 -15	19.4N 171.0E 30 141 -60		73.1N 123.0E 40 413 -14
1118007 16.AN 133.8E 65 17.8				
1110005 100 133105 83 1100		11114 11146 40 112 -32	51404 163416 34 333 -43	20,0 000,0 10 00 -
1200002 17.1N 132.3E 70 16.9	M 132.2F 2S 13 -AS			
1206007 17.5H 130.9E 80 17.5			22.0N 122.4E 80 314 10	
1212007 17.6N 129.4E 90 17.9			22.3N 120.3E 80 295 5	
1218002 17.7N 127.9E 95 18.5				
1510005 1111M 1511AF 42 1010	M 150016 10 44 -53	20.6H 123.3E NO 205 -15	51.44 114.45 (2 350 -2	
1300002 17.7N 126.3E 100 17.4	M 124.AF 96 A -5	19.2N 120.8E 95 108 15	21.5N 115.7E 90 193 5	
130600Z 17.7N 124.9E 105 17.7			21.0M 114.0E 90 169 -10	
1312002 17.AN 123.4E 110 17.7				
131800Z 17.4N 122.0E 95 17.7			21.8N 112.7E 80 206 -25	
1310005 11.000 155.05 A2 11.01	M 155.46 02 10 -14	19.3N 116.7E 85 90 5	21.9M 112.4E 80 185 -35	
1400007 17.4N 120.7E 80 17.3	W 134 8c 44 0 -38	19.3N 115.4E 75 69 -10	20 11. 45 .46 104 .4	
			22.1N 111.6E 40 196 -80	
140600Z 17.5N 119.5E 70 17.6		19.6H 115.0E NO 69 -20	22.3H 111.3E 40 181 -75	
		18.60 114.4E N5 45 -20	20.4N 111.0E 85 178 -25	
1418602 17.9N 117.3E 88 17.7	N 117.5E 75 16 -5	19.14 113.4E 85 66 -30	20.9W 110.3E 70 217 -70	•••• ••••
1000000 10 ou 110 00 of 10 7				_
150000Z 18.3N 116.2E n5 10.7			••••	
150600Z 18.6N 115.6E 100 18.9				
1512002 19.1N 115.0E 105 19.11	N 114.7E 100 17 -5		,,	
151866Z 19.5N 114.5E 115 19.40	N 114.5E 105 6 -10	21.4N 112.0F 90 118 0		,,
				_
160000Z 20.0H 114.3E 120 20.0H				
1606002 20.6N 114.0E 115 21.00				
1612002 21.4N 114.0E 110 21.5				
161800Z 22.7N 113.9E 90 22.00	N 113.9E 85 18 -5		,,	,,
170000Z 23.1N 113.4E 35 23.4	N 113.1E 50 16 15		,,	···· ·····
110000 53.1M 113.4F 32 53.11	M 113+16 20 10 12		,,	,,

Ţ	TYPHOONS WHILE WIND OVER 35KTS				ALL FORECASTS				
AVERAGE FORFCAST ERROR AVERAGE KIGHT ANGLE ERROR AVERAGE MAGNITUDE OF WIND ERROR AVERAGE GIAS OF WIND ERRUR WUMBER OF FORECASTS	1300	109NM A3NM 26KTS	245NM 152NM 30KTS	422HM 222HM 38KTS	13MH 13KTS	109NM 83NM 26KTS	48-HR 245MM 152MM 30KTS -18KTS 18	472MH 272MH 18KTS	



SHIRLEY

Forming from a disturbance caused by an upper-level circulation in the mid-Pacific trough, the first signs of Shirley's surface inducement came from the HAWAII BEAR on the 11th, which confirmed the existence of a circulation 300 n mi southwest of Marcus Island. Aircraft reconnaissance early on the 13th revealed the status of the system as a tropical storm with 55-kt winds and placed Shirley some 250 n mi southeast of Iwo Jima (Figure 5-33).

Situated in a weakness area in the subtropical ridge, the storm remained quasi-stationary for 12 hours before she shifted to a northerly course at 5 kt and acquired typhoon strength during the evening of the 13th.

Continuing on a northerly course along the western periphery of a high cell centered south of Ocean Station Victor, Shirley's forward movement gradually increased to 15 kt over the next four days (Figure 5-34). Maximum winds during her lifetime reached 90 kt on the 16th at a position 400 miles east-southeast of Tokyo.

As the westerlies began to take hold, she shifted course toward the northeast accelerating to 40 kt but retaining her intensity. Late on the 17th, Shirley transformed to extratropical characteristics east of Hokkaido.

Invaluable service was furnished by the Norweigen ship BONNEVILLE which responded to Fleet Weather Central Guam's request for three-hourly ship reports during the uncertain forecast period from the 12th to the 14th. Peak winds of 42 kt were experienced by the BONNEVILLE early in the morning of the 12th.

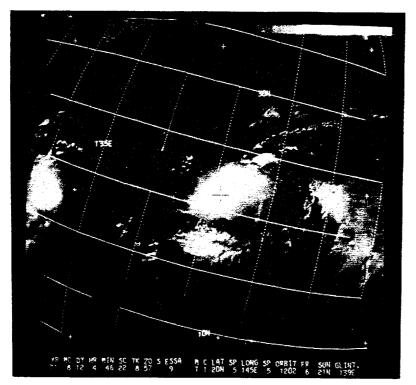


FIGURE 5-33. SHIRLEY AS A RECENTLY-DEVELOPED STORM BETWEEN MARCUS AND IWO JIMA ON 12 AUGUST. TROPICAL SYSTEM SEEN ON WESTERN PORTION OF ESSA-9 IS TYPHOON ROSE.

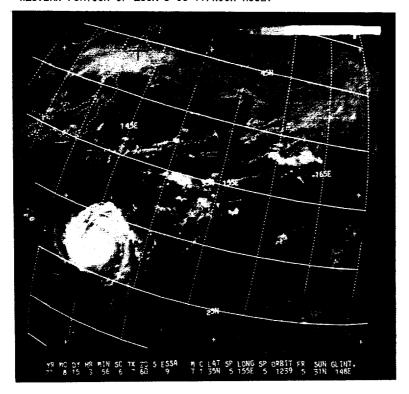


FIGURE 5-34. ESSA-9 SATELLITE VIEW OF TYPHOON SHIRLEY LOCATED EAST OF CHI CHI JIMA ISLAND ON 15 AUGUST.

TYPHOON SHIRLEY EYE FIXES FUR CYCLONE NO. 22 12 AUG - 17 AUG 71

			UNIT-	FL	OBS	กหร	MIN	FLŤ				THKN		POSIT
FIX			METHOU	FLT LVL	. SFC	MIM	700MB	LVL	EYE	ORIEN-	EYE	WAI.L		OF ·
NO.	TIME	PUSIT	-ACCY	LVL WNO	(living)	SLP	нет	TI/TO	FORM	TATION	DIA	CLU	REMARKS	RA()AR
1	110348Z	17.5N 150.5E	SAIFLII+	STG B									FIRST BLTN	
2	112330 2	22.UN 144.YE	34-P-30- 3	70 nMB 2.	20		~~	/					CNTR DIA 15NM	
3	1204462	21.5N 146.UE	SATEL IT	STG X DIA	3 CA	17 P.U							NO EYE VISIBLE	
4	1300002	21.1N 144.1E	54-P-10	700MB 20	25	1006	3097	12/10					NO WC	
4	1301002	22.6N 145.1E	54-P- 6- 6	700MB 45	/5	946	3045	16/12			10		WC S AND SW QUAD	
6	1303502	23.0N 144.UE	SATELIT	STG C+									LITTLE CHG	
7	1304002	22.7N 144.8E	54-P- 3- 5	70 nMB 45	/5	994	3021	16/12			10		WC S AND SW	
H	1310292	22.3N 144.0E	VU-R- 5-15					/			35	8	WC OPEN NW	22.6N 145.6E
9	131120Z	22.8N 144.5E	VQ-R					/						24.6N 145.0E
10	13155UZ	23.3N 144.1E	VQ-P-10- 5	700MB	65	984	3008	15/12			30		WC OPEN N	
11	132200Z	24.1N 144.2E	54-P- 5-10	70nMB 50	70	984	2947	13/11			30		WC OPEN NW	
12	140425Z	24.7N 144.9E	54-P- 5	700MB 75	65	982	2908	10/08			35	3	POORLY DEF - 700	
							-						CNTR SNM W	
13	140448Z	25.0N 144.5E	SATELIT	STG C+									LITTLE CHG	
14	141000Z	24.8N 145.UE	54-P- 3- 5	700MB 60		975	2890	14/11			25		VERY POORLY DEF	
15	1415452	25.7N 145.JE	54-P- 3- 3	700MB 65		974	2865	17/11			10	2	WC OPEN NE	
16	1422202	26.8N 145.1E	54-P-10	700MB	65	964	2832	14/09			30		CLSD WC	
17	1503302	27.6N 145.1E	54-P-12	700MB 50	60	966	2804	14/10			10		CLSD WC	
18	1503562	27.5N 145.5E	SATELIT	STG X DIA	2 CA	1 7.5							SMALI EYE VSBL	
19	1511462	28.7N 145.4E	VQ-R-10- 5					/			16	8	WC OPEN NE	27.1N 145.0E
20	151522Z	24.7H 145.8E	YU-R-10- 5					/			17		WC OPEN SW-ROTATT	29.8N 144.8E
													NE 200 DEG/6HP	
21	1522232	31.1N 145.4E	54-P- 6- 2	700MB 85	90	958	2725	13/11			20	4	OPEN NW SEMIC	
							_						700 CNTR 7NM N	
22	160400Z	32.1N 145.9E	54-P- 2- 2	70nMB 85	90	958	2743	15/11			20	3	SAME AS DAZ RMK	
23	160455Z	32.5N 146.UE	SATELI1	STG C+									LITTLE CHG	
24	1610102	34.0N 146.4E	54-P-14	700MB 40		966	2816	16/14			60		700 WIND CNTR 15	
			-										NM N OF RDR CNTR	
25	1612152	34.5N 147.JE	54-P	700MB 45				/					FL CNTR IS IN NE	
													QUAD OF RDR CNTR	
26	161600Z	35.8N 148.7E	54-P-2U	700MB		960	2813	15/15			60		WC DISSIPATING	
27	1622412	J8.1N 149.9E	VQ-P-10- 5	700MB	100	961		19/18			16	7	WC OPEN W	
28	170400Z	40.8N 152.5E	54-P-10- 5	700MB 78	100	955	2679	16/					NO WC	
29	1704022	41.UN 152.UE	SATELTI	STG X DIA	2 CA	T 3.0	- '						RAGGED EYE	
3ó	170/002		54-P					/					BASED ON CLD CIRC	

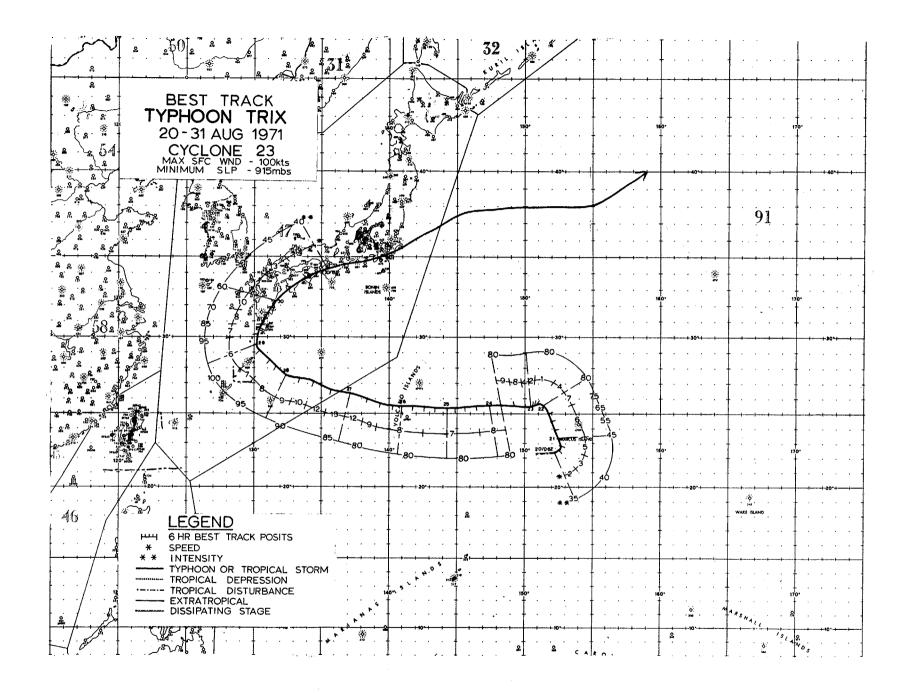
12002 12 Aug TO 0600Z 17 AUG

BEST TRACK	Warn I ng	24 HOUR FORECAST	48 HOUR FORFCAST	72 HOUR FORECAST
	ERRORS	ERRORS	ERRORS	ERROHS
POSIT WIND		POSIT WIND DST WIND	POSIT WIND DST WIND	POSIT WIND DST WIND
1212007 22.2N 146.7E 45 2			24.2N 135.8E 70 513 -5	
1218002 22.3N 145.9E 50 2		22.9N 179.4E 60 761 -10		
1300002 22.5N 145.2E 55 2	2.5N 144.2E 55 55 0	23.0N 119.7E 70 260 0	24.2M 135.5E 75 552 -5	25.4N 131.4E 80 824 -10
1306007 22.AN 144.7E 60 2				
1312002 23.1N 144.3E 65 2			24.3N 135.6E 90 591 5	
131800Z 23.6N 144.1E 70 2				
1400007 24.1N 144.3E 70 2	4. IN 144.2E 05 5 -5	23.1N 144.0E 70 238 -10	23.0N 139.7E 75 594 -15	23.3N 135.3F 85 1174 **
1406002 24.5H 144.7E 75 2				
1412007 25.2N 145.2E 75 2		24.4N 144.5E 75 284 -10		
1418007 26.0N 145.3E NO 2		28.4N 145.5E A5 102 0		
1500007 26.0N 145.3E NO 2	7.1N 145.3E 80 12 0	30.1N 145.0E 75 87 -15	33.3N 148.4E 45 311 -45	
1506002 27.9N 145.3E 45 2		31.7N 145.3E 60 78 -30		
1512002 29.1N 145.3E #5 2		32.2N 146.1E 55 143 -30	2464 101016 22 440 -12	
1518002 30.1N 145.3E 85 2		33.9N 148.0E 50 146 -35		
160000Z 31.5M 145.5E 90 3	1.5N 145.5F 05 0 -5	35.6N 151.0E 55 166 -35		
1606002 32.9N 145.9E 90 3	2.5N 144.2F 85 28 -5	36.2H 152.3F 50 324 -40		
1612002 34.5N 146.9E 85 3	3.30 146.9F 70 72 -15	36.2N 152.3E 50 124 -40		
1618002 36.3N 148.6E #5 3	6.2N 149.6E 65 49 -20	••••		•••• •• ••
170000Z 30.3H 150.2E 90 3	8.7N 150.1F 80 24 -10	••••		•••• •• ••
1706002 41.AN 153.0E 98 4	- · · · -			

OVER 35KTS

		TYPHOONS	MHTLE WI	IND OVE	35KTS
		WARNING			
AVERAGE	FORFCAST ERROR	29NH	ZnBMM	525NH	942NM
AVERAGE	RIGHT ANGLE ERROR	1 8884	11200	321NH	672NH
AVERAGE	MAGNITUDE OF WIND ERROR	7KTS	16KTS	LAKTS	10KTS
AVERAGE	BIAS OF WIND ERRUR	-6KTS	-14KTS	-11KTS	-3KTS
NUMBER (OF FORECASTS	24	16	12	4

ALL FORECASTS WARNING 24-HR 48-HR 72-HR 29'H 208NM 525NM 942NM 18hm 112mm 321mm 672mm THE LEWIS LAKES LOKES -6KTS -14KTS -11KTS -3KTS 20 16 12 4



A disturbance created by an upper-level circulation in the mid-Pacific trough gave birth to a surface circulation, later to be Trix, some 200 n mi southwest of Marcus Island on the 19th. By the following day, winds of tropical-storm force were being generated in the system.

A stationary short-wave trough in the westerlies over the Kuril Islands had broken down the subtropical ridge in the general longitude of the typhoon, thus providing little steering current to Trix. The storm drifted northward at 6-7 kt (Figure 5-35) attaining typhoon-force strength the night of the 21st 100 n mi west of Marcus Island.

On the 22nd the storm remained nearly stationary for 24 hours, then in response to strengthening of the ridge, Trix began a westward track on a heading that took her near Iwo Jima on the morning of the 26th. Winds of 35 kt with gusts to 45 kt were recorded on the island as the typhoon passed 40 n mi to the north.

The storm then took aim for the northern Ryukyus and began a slow intensification on the 27th. Prior to recurvature, Trix slowed to 8 kt (Figure 5-36) and her central pressure began to plummet some 30 mb in 24 hours--an unusual phenomena for a typhoon at such a relatively high latitude. About 30 miles south of Yaku-Shima Island aircraft reconnaissance measured a minimum pressure of 915 mb within a tight 8 n mi eye. In spite of the abnormally low pressure, maximum sustained winds did not appear to exceed the 100-kt level as determined by aircraft. Maximum-observed wind in the Ryukyus was reported by Yaku-Shima station with 66 kt gusting to 96 kt as the center of Trix passed 20 n mi to its west.

Following three weeks after Olive, Trix struck Kyushu at Cape Sata in the early morning of the 30th. She then paralleled the Japan coast line emerging from the Boso Peninsula as an extratropical system. The typhoon brought torrential rains to the Japanese islands with as much as 43 inches recorded in the mountainous terrain of Kyushu (Yangitake, Miyazaki prefecture). The huge rainfall flooded many rivers and streams and caused numerous landslides. In addition the weather halted the National Railways in Kyushu and paralyzed the nation's air and surface transport systems.

Fourty-four deaths were reported, over 1,000 dwellings were partially or completely destroyed and over 120,000 homes were flooded. A total of 50.6 million dollars (U.S.) was lost in damages sustained to the rice, fruit and vegetable crops. In addition, a series of tornadoes swept through the coastal part of Chiba City accounting for one death as the weakened extratropical stages of Trix passed back out to sea.

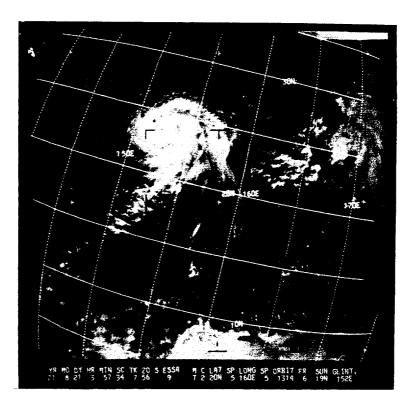


FIGURE 5-35. TRIX AS SIGHTED BY ESSA-9 WHILE A TROPICAL STORM JUST WEST OF MARCUS ISLAND ON 21 AUGUST.

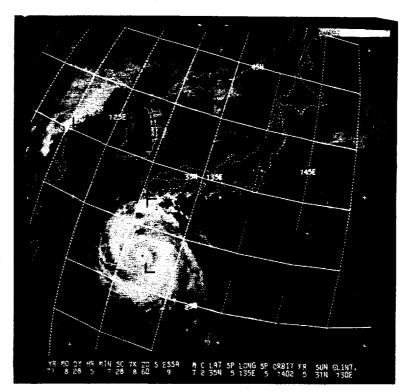


FIGURE 5-36. ESSA-9 PHOTO OF TYPHOON TRIX EAST OF THE RYUKYU CHAIN ON 28 AUGUST.

TYPHOON TRIX EYE FIXES FOR CYCLUME NO. 23 20 AUG - 31 AUG 71

	-		/ M		-	0.10							_		
FIX			METHOD METHOD		FLT LVL	OBS SEC	WJ!* UR2	MIN	FLT	545	00150	F F	THKN		POSTT
NO.	TIME	POSIT	-ACCY	. —	WND	WND	SLP	700MB HGT	LVL TI/TO	EYE Form	ORIEN-		WALL	DEMARKS	0F
1	200250Z		54-P- 7- 2	700MB	38	35	996		12/10	CIRC	INITON	20 DIA	CLD	REMARKS SPIRALING SC	RADAR
. 5	2004542		SATEL IT	STG C	50	75	4,0	3044	12/10	CIRC		20		COMMA SHAPED CLD	
														COMMA SHARED CED	
3	2021202	23.1N 152.7E	54-P-12	700MB	30	40	946	3002	11/09					VISUAL SFC CNTR	
4	202200Z		54-P-12	700MB	30	40	994	3000	11/09					VISUAL SEC CNTR	
5	210330 Z	23.6N 152.ZE	54-P-11	700MB	33	45	98/	2984	13/10					WC FORMING-700	
														CNTR 3NM NW	
6 7		23.5N 152.UE	SATELII	STG C										BETTER ORGANIZED	
8	211020Z 211528Z	24.3N 152.UE 24.7N 152.UE	VQ-P- 3	~~~~		45	985		26/23	ELIP	SE-NW	35X3n		WC FORMING	
cy.	2202007	25.5N 151.1E	54-P- 5	700MH	65	65 70	978 970	204)	27/23	CIRC		30	10	WC OPEN N	
•	2202002	2343/1 13/11/2		1011110	0.5	10	910	2841	14/12	CIHC		30		WC OPEN NW+SFC	
10	220410Z	25.6N 151.UE	54-P- 3	700MB	70	60	970	2841	17/13	FLÍP	NE-SW	25X10		CNTR 10NM SW WC WEAKENING	
11	2204562	25.5N 151.5E	SATELIT		DÌÀ	2 CA1		207.	,13		NE 3#	23/11/		SMALL EYE VISTBLE	
12	2219302	25.5N 150.6E	54-P- 5	70 nMB	66	70	967	. 2813	15/10	CIRC		20		WC OPEN W	
13	2222487	25.8N 150.7E	54-P	700MB				2792	14/						
14	5305102	25.3N 150.4E	54-P-10	70 AMB	70	75	964	2780	14/10	ELIP	NE-SW	35X2n		CLSD WC	
15	2304047	25.5N 150.0E	SATELIT	STG X (2 CAT				,				SMALL EYE VISIBLE	
16	231105Z	25.5N 149.1E	VQ-R- 8- 7	_					/	ELIP	E-M	40X34	9	CLSD WC	26.0N 150.0E
17 18	231545z 232145z	25.3N 148.4E 25.4N 147.6E	VU-P- 6- 2 54-P- 5- 5	700MB	60	80	967		25/22			30		WC OPEN N	
19	2403202	25.4N 146.8E	54-P-10- 2	701MB	75	65	962 961		15/11 16/13	CIRC		25		WEAK ROR PRES	
20	240458Z	25.5N 146.5E	SATEL IT		DIA	2 CAT		2102	10/13	CIMC		30		CLSD WC	
21	2415452		VQ-P- 3- 3	700MB			964	2795	13/09	CIRC		32	10	CLSD WC	
55	242200Z	25.2N 144.4E	54-P- 5	700MB	65		959			CIRC		30		CLSD WC-FL CNTR	
23		25.0N 144.0E	SATEL II	STG X E	AIC	2 CAT	7.5	- · · ·						EYE VISIALE	
24		25.2N 143.9E	54-P- 5- 3	700MB	85	80	962	2765	16/10	CIRC		30		CLSD WC	
25		25.8N 143.1E	VQ-R- 5- 5						/	CIRC		17	6	POOR RDR PRES	25.7N 144.2E
26		25.6N 142.1E	VQ-P- 2- 4	700MB			955		18/14	CIRC		22		HOLE IN SEA RETRN	
27	2522002	25.4N 141.2E	54-P- 2- 2	700MB	43	75	963	2752	13/12	CIRC		15	3	WC OPEN W SEMIC-	
28	2603002	25.4N 140.5E	54-P- 4- 2	700MB	69	55	961	2749	13/10		_			700 CNTR 1NM S	
29	2605002	25.5N 140.4E	SATELIT	STG X D		2 CAT		2147	12/10					BCMG DISORG	
30	260950Z	25.6N 139.7E	VQ-R- 2						/	CIRC		15	10	WC OPEN N SEMIC	74 14 15V EF
31		25.7N 138.6E	VQ-P- 3	700MB			967		14/10	CIRC		12		WC OPEN NW SEMIC	26.1N 139.5E
32	2621552	26.2N 137.7E	54-P- 2-13	700MB	40	70	966		15/13	CIRC		50		POORLY DEFINED-	
														700 CNTR 5NM S	
33	262345Z	26.2N 137.6E	54-P					2865	13/						
34	2702062	26.5N 136.5E	54-P- 2-13		60	90	960	2752	14/14	CIRC		10	5	POORLY DEFINED	
35	2703102	26.5N 136.3E	54-P- 2-18	700MB	60	90	966	2752	14/13	CIRC		10	5	POORLY DEFINED	
36	2705592	26.5N 136.VE	SATELIT	STA X D	ΙA	S CAT	7.5							EYE VSBL LTL CHG	
37	2709332	26.7N 135.3E	VQ-R- 5						/	CIRC		12	8	700M8 FIX CLSD WC	26 54 154 55
38		27.3N 133.BE	VQ-P- 5	700MB			955		17/13	ELIP	N+S	14X11		CLSD WC	26.5N 134.6E
39		27.5N 132.0E	VQ-R- 8						/	CIRC	_	13		WC OPEN NE QUAD	28.2N 134.1E
40	272200Z	27.5N 132.6E	LND PDR						•					STN 47909	28.4N 124.5E
41		27.5N 132.5E	LNU RDK											STN 47909	28.4N 127.5E
42	280000Z	27.6N 132.4E	LND RDH											STN 47909	28.4N 124.5E
43	2801007	27.6N 132.JE	LND RDR											STN 47909	28.4N 127.5E
44	2801002	27.6N 131.8E	LND BOK	7.0 . 1411										OKINAWA RDR	
45	C80125Z	21.7N 132.2E	VQ-P- 5	700MB			953	2694	16/10	CIRC		18	8	WC OPEN NE QUAD	

TYPHOON TRIX EYE FIXES FOR CYCLONE NO. 23

20 AUG - 31 AUG 71

			UNT1-		FLT	0R2	กยร		FLT				THKN		POSIT
FIX			METHOD	E. T	LVL	SEC	MIN	MIN		EVE	00 I = N-	FVE	WALL		0F
	T 1 ML	POSIT		FLT				700MB	LVL	EYE	ORIEN-			DEMARKS	
NO. 46	TIME		-ACCY LND RDR	LVL	MND	MND	SLH	HGT	TI/TO	FORM	TATION	DIA	CLD	REMARKS	RADAR 28.4N 127.5E
47	280200 z 280300z	27.6N 132.2E	LND RDR											STN 47909	28.4N 129.5F
-		27.7N 132.0E		70-146			40.2	÷400	15 (10			_		STN 47909	20.4N 127.5
48	28035/2	27.9N 131.9E	VQ-P- 3	700MB			953	2690	15/12	CIRC		20	8	CLSD WC	30 (1) 139 65
49	2804002	27.8N 132.0E	LND RDR											STN 47909	28.4N 129.5E
50	280400Z	27.7N 131.6E	LND ADR											OKINAWA ROR	20
51	280500Z	27.9N 131.9E	LND RDR											STN 47909	28.4N 129.5E
52	2805002	27.8N 131.6E	LND RDR	5 T A W										OKINAWA ROR	
53	2805072	27.5N 132.UE	SATELII	SIG X	DIA	2 CAT	3.5							EYE VSBL LTL CHG	20
54	2806002	28.0N 131.8E	LND RDR											STN 47909	28.4N 129.5E
55	2806002	28.1N 131.7E	LND RDR											OKINAWA RDR	20 20 55
56	280700Z	28.1N 131.7E	LND RDR											STN 47909	28.4N 129.5E
57	2807002	28.1N 131.7E	LND RDR											OKINAWA RDR	20 44 121 05
58	280700Z	28.3N 131.7E	LND RDR	7.0 (140)			19	1						STN 47869	30.6N 131.0E
59	2807172	28.2N 131.6E	54-P- 1-14	700MB	32	85	942	2591	16/12	CIRC		25	5	CLSD WC-700 CNTR	
		A												ON WEDGE OF WC	22 45
60	280500Z	28.3N 131.0E	LND RDR											STN RJFF	33.6N 130.4E
61	2808002	58.5N 131.6E	LND RDR											STN 47909	28.4N 127.5E
62	- 280800Z	28.4N 131.6E	LND RDR											STN 47869	30.6N 131.0E
63	280600Z	28.2N 131.8E	LND RDR											OKINAWA RDR	20 70 104 50
64	280900Z	28.4N 131.6E	LND RDR											STN 47909	28.4N 129.5E
65	280900Z	28.5N 131.6E	LND RDR											STN 47869	30.6N 131.0E
66	280900Z	28.2N 131.7E	LND_RDR											OKINAWA RDR	
67	280937Z	28.4N 131.4E	54-P- 1- 9	70 n MB	40	80	941	2566	17/14	CIRC		20	5	WC OPEN SF	22 40 400 45
68	281000Z	28.5N 131.4E	LND RDR									~~		STN RJFF	33.6N 130.4E
69	281000Z	28.2N 131.3E	LND RDR											OKINAWA RDR	20 44 201 05
70	2810002	26.7N 131.4E	LND RDR											STN 47869	30.6N 131.0E
-71	281000Z	28.5N 131.4E	LND RDR											STN 47909	28.4N 124.5E
72	2811002	28.7N 131.3E	LND RDR							~				STN RJFF	33.6N 130.4E
73	281100Z	28.6N 131.2E	LND RDR											STN 47909	28.4N 129.5F
74	281100Z	28.8N 131.3E	LND RDR											STN 47869	30.6N 131.0E
75	281200Z	28.7N 131.1E	LND RDR											STN 47909	28.4N 127.5E
76	281200 Z	28.9N 131.1E	LND RDR											STN 47869	30.6N 131.0E
77	281200Z	28.8N 131.1E	LND RDR											STN RJFF	33.6N 13U.4E
78	281300Z	28.8N 131.0E	LND RDR											STN RUFF	33.6N 130.4F
79	281300 <u>Z</u>	26.8N 131.0E	LND RDR											STN 47909	28.4N 129.5E
80	281300Z	29.0N 131.UE	LND RDR				_							STN 47869	30.6N 131.0E
81	2813002	28.8N 131.0E	54-P- 1- 9	700MB	75	~~~	927	2536	18/15	CIRC		20	5	CLSD WC-FL FIX	
82	281400Z	29.0N 130.8E	LND RDR											STN RJFF	33.6N 13U.4E
83	281400Z	29.1N 130.8E	LND RDR											STN 47869	30.6N 131.0E
84	281400Z	28.9N 130.8E	LND RDR											STN 47909	28.4N 127.5F
85	281500Z	29.2N 130.6E	LND RDR											STN 47869	30.6N 131.0E
86	281500Z	29.0N 130.7E	LND RDR											STN 47909	28.4N 124.5E
87	281510Z	29.0N 130.6E	54-P- l- 9	70 n M B	65		934	2539	19/16	CIRC		20		CLSD WC-FL FIX	
88	281600Z	29.1N 130.5E	LND RDR											STN RJFF	33.6N 130.4E
89	28180UZ	29.3N 130.3E	LND RDR											STN RJFF	33.6N 130.4E
90	2818002	29.3N 130.3E	LND RDR											STN 47909	28.4N 124.5E
9ì	2818002	29.3N 130.3E	LND RDR			•								STN 47869	30.6N 131.0E
92	2819002	29.3N 130.2E	LND RDR											STN RJFF	33.6N 13U.4E
93	281900Z	29.4N 130.2E	LND RDR											STN 47869	30.6N 131.0E
94	281900Z	29.3N 130.2E	LND RDR											STN 47909	28.4N 124.5E
,7	231,002		ng												

TYPHOON TRIX EYE FIXES FOR CYCLUNE NO. 23

20 AUG - 31 AUG 71

Flx			UNIT-	FLT	FLT	UBS SFC	0B2	MIN	FLT		a a tanki		THKN		POSTT	. 4 1
NO.	TINE	POS1T	-ACCY	_	LVL		MIN	700MB		EYE	ORIEN-		WALL		0F	
95	281920Z	29.6N 130.3E	54-P- 5- 5	LVL 70nMB	WND 90	MND	SLP	HGT	TI/TO	FORM	TATION		CLD	REMARKS	RADAR	
96	282010Z	29.4N 130.0E	LND RDR	(Unitio	90		951	2414	24/13	CIRC		10	5	CLSD WC		
97	282100Z	29.4N 130.1E	LND RDR											STN RUFF	33.6N 130.	
98	2821102	29.4N 130.UE	LND RDR											STN 47869	30.6N 131.	
99	282200Z	29.5N 130.1E	LND RDR											STN RJFF	33.6N 130.	
100	282200Z	29.4N 130.0E	LNO PDR											STN 47869	30.6N 131.	
101	282210Z	29.4N 130.UE	LND RDR											STN 47909	28.4N 129.	
102	282200Z	29.5N 129.7E	54-P- 5- 5	70.40										STN RJFF	33.6N 13U.	46
102	282300Z	29.5N 129.7E	LND RDR	700MB	105	65	910	2359	21/14	CIRC		10	5	CLSD WC		
104	282300Z	29.5N 130.1E	LND RDR											STN RJFF	33.6N 130.	
105	282300Z	29.5N 130.1E	LND RDK											STN 47869	30.6N 131.	
106	2900022	29.5N 130.1E	54-P- 5- 5	700MB	97	90	014	227	22.414	~~~~				STN 47909	28.4N 129.	, blt
107	290010Z	29.6N 130.9E	LND RDR	TUIND	71	70	914	2377	22/14	CIRC		10	5	CLSD WC		
108	2901002	29.6N 130.1E	LND RDR											STN RJFF	33.6N 130.	
109	2901002	29.6N 130.1E	LND RDR										++	STN 47909	28.4N 129.	
110	2901052	29.6N 130.1E	LND RDR											STN 47869	30.6N 134.	
111	290200Z	29.7N 130.2E	LND RDR											STN RJFF	33.6N 13V.	
112	290200Z	29.8N 130.2E	LND RDR											STN 47909	28.4N 129.	
113	2902107	29.7N 130.3E	LND RDR											STN 47869	30.6N 131.	
114	290340Z	29.8N 130.2E	VQ-P- 5	700MB		75	915	2402	21/14	CIRC				STN RJFF	33.6N 13U.	45
115	290400Z	29.9N 130.2E	LND RDH	7 (1)110		,,,	410	2402	61/14	CINC		11	3	CLSD WC STN RJFF	22 (11 101)	i.e
116	2904U0Z	29.9N 130.3E	LND ROR												33.6N 130.	
117	290400Z	30.0N 130.3E	LND RDR											STN 47909 STN 47869	28.4N 129.	
118	290430Z	29.9N 130.2E	LND RDR											STN RJFF	30.6N 13L.	
119	290600Z	30.2N 130.2E	LND RDR											STN 47909	33.6N 13 ^U .	
120	290600z	30.3N 130.3E	LND RDR											STN RJFF	28.4N 129.	
121	290606Z	30.2N 130.2E	SATEL IT	STG. X	DΤΔ	2 CAT									33.6N 130.	4 L
122	2906422	30.2N 130.1E	VQ-P- 1	700MB		75	916	2408	23/13	CIRC		11	6 .	EYE VISIBLE		
123	290400Z	30.5N 130.2E	LND RDR					270-	/	0110				STN 47806	22 (4) 120	75
124	290900Z	30.6N 130.4E	LND RDR											STN 47909	33.4N 13 ⁰ . 28.4N 12 ⁹ .	
125	290900Z	30.6N 130.3E	LND RDR											STN 47869	30.6N 131.	
126	290925Z	30.5N 130.2E	VQ-P- 1	700MB		65	918	2499	21/14	CIRC		8		CLSD WC	20.504 13.5	01.
127	291000Z	30.6N 130.3E	LND RDR				,	C47.	/14					STN RJFF	33.6N 13U.	4F
128	291000Z	30.6N 130.JE	LND RDR											STN 47869	30.6N 131.	
129	291000Z	30.6N 130.4E	LNU RDR											STN 47909	28.4N 129.	
130	291000z	30.6N 130.2E	LNU RDR											STN 47806	33.4N 13U.	
131	2912007	30.7N 130.5E	LND RDR											STN RJFF	33.6N 130.4	
132	291200Z	30.6N 130.3E	LND RDR											STN 47806	33.4N 130.	
133	291200Z	30.7N 130.5E	LND RDR											STN 47869		
134	2912002	30.7N 130.5E	LND RDR											STN 47909	30.6N 131.0 28.4N 129.9	
135	291255Z	30.8N 130.5E	VQ-R- 3						/	CIRC	_	10		CLSD WC		
136	291300Z	30.8N 130.0E	LND RDR						,					STN 47869	30.7N 129.9 30.6N 131.0	
137	2913002	30.7N 130.4E	LND RDR											STN 47806	33.4N 130.	
138	291300Z	30.7N 130.6E	LND RDR											STN 47909	28.4N 129.	
139	291400Z	30.9N 130.7E	LND RDR											STN 47869	30.6N 131.0	
140	291400Z	30.9N 130.7E	LND RDR											STN 47909	28.4N 127.5	
141	291500Z	31.1N 130.8E	LND RDR											STN 47869	30.6N 131.0	
142		31.1N 130.7E	LND RDR											STN 47806	33.4N 13U 3	
143	2915007	31.1N 130.8E	LND RDR											STN RJFF	33.6N 130.4	
144		31.2N 130.7E	LND RDR											STN 47806	33.4N 130.3	
			· -											J 4100ti	OU 4 414 (.3 4 4 4	

TYPHOON TRIX EYE FIRES FOR CYCLUNE NO. 23 20 AUG - 31 AUG 71

			UNIT-		FLT	UBS	nb>	MIN	FLT				IHKN		P0511
FIX			ME THOU	FLT	LVL	SFC	MIN	700MB	LVL	EYE	ORIEN-	EVE	WAIL		OF
NO.	TIME	PUSIT	-ACCY	LVL	AND	MND	SLY	HGT	OTALT	FORM	TALION		CLD	REMARKS	PAUAR
145	2916002	J1.2N 130.9E	VQ-R- 5						/	CIRC	12.104	12		WC OPEN W SEMIC	30.4N 134.2F
146	2916002	31.2N 130.8E	LNU RDR						• -					STN 47869	30.4N 171.0F
147	2917U0Z	31.3N 130.4E	LNU MDR											STN 47869	30.4N 171.0F
14H	291/002	31.3N 13n.7E	LNU RDH											STN 47806	33.4N 174.4F
149	291/002	31.3N 13n.7E	LND RDH										-	STN RUFF	
150	241000Z	31.4N 130.9E	LNU RDH											STN 4780A	33.6N 13U.4F
151	291800Z	31.4N 1311.4E	LNU RDK											STN 47869	33.4N 174.3F
152	2914502	31.5N 131.UE	VU-R- 8					_		CIRC					40.4K 171.0k
153	2919002	31.5N 131.UE	LND BOK						/	CINC		15		WK WC E SEMIC	30.AN 170.55
154	2417002	31.6N 131.4E	LND RDH											STN 47806	33.4N 174.3E
155	292000Z	31.6N 131.2E	LNU BDK							•				STN 47869	30.6N 131.8F
156	242000Z	31.7N 131.1E	LND RDH											STN 47804	3J.4N 13U. 11
157			LNU RDR											STN 47869	30.6N 131.0F
15#	2451002 2451002	31.8H 131.4E	LNU PDK											STN 47804	14.4N 13V. 11
	_		LND PDR									•-		STN 47869	JO.AN 171.0F
154	545100Z	31.8N 131.5E												STN RJFF	33.6N 134.4F
160	245500X	J2.UN 131.4E	LNU RDR											STN 47806	33.4N 174.3F
161	2055005	31.9M 131.3E	LNU RDH											STN 47869	30.44 131.05
162	245510Z	32.0H 131.UE	LNU RDH		_			_						STN 47854	36.1N 171.4F
163	5055105	32.14 131.4E	54-P- U-10	500MB	45			2830	02/00	CIRC		25		POORLY DEFINED	
164	2005255	32.3M 131.6E	TWO BUH											STN RJFF	33.4N 174.4F
165	2005262	35.14 131.5E	LND BUH											STN 47869	30.6N 131.0F
166	2923002	34.1N 131.5E	LNO BUK											STN 4780A	34.4N 17U. 3F
167	3001005	32.2N 131./E	LN() RDH											STN 47806	33.4N 134. 3F
16H	3001122	32.5N 131.7E	54-P-]U	501MB	35			2840	00/01	CIRC		25	5	POORLY DEFINED	
169	300200Z	32.3N 131.0E	FWO BUK											STN 47792	34.3N 13€.6F
170	3002002	32.3N 131.YE	FMD BUK											STN 47806	33.4N 13V. 3F
171	3003007	32.4N 132.1E	LNO BDH											STN 47806	33.4N 17U. IF
172	300J13Z	32. HN 131.4E	54-P- 1- 9	50 1MB	35			2820	01/01	CIRC		30		POORLY DEFINED	
173	3004002	32.4N 132.1E	LNU RDK											STN 47792	34.3N 134.AF
174	300-002	32.5N 132.4E	LNU ROK											STN 4780A	35.4N 13U.3E
175	3004252	3c.4N 132.5E	LNU BUH											STN 47899	33.2N 134.2F
176	3005002	32.5N 132./E	LNU POH											STN 47899	33.2N 134.2F
177	300509Z	33.UN 132.UE	SAIELTI	STA C	•									WFAKFR	
178	3007007	3c.9N 133.2E	LNU BDK	•										51N 47899	33.2N 134.2F
179	300600Z	JJ. UN 133./E	LND ROH											51N 47792	34.3N 134.AF
180	300000Z	33.4E	LNU RDH											STN 47899	JJ.2N 134.2F
181	3009007	30.FE1 NS.EE	LNU ROK											STN 47773	34.6N 133.7F
182	300y00Z	33.2H 133.7E	LND RDR											STN 47899	33.2N 134.2F
183	3009007	32.5N 133.1E	LNU ROK											STN 47792	34.3N 134.AF
184	3010002	33.5N 137.8E	LNO ROK											STN 47792	34.3N 134.AE
185	3010002	34.1N 137.1E	54-P- J	SonMH	42		-4	2660	01/02					_	34.34 (34.46
186	301000Z	34.50 137.9E	LNU BUH	20.1141	46			€ 17.7¥	4./45					500MB WIND CNTR STN 47773	34.6N 135.7E
187	3010002	33.5N 137.8E	LNU RDH											STN 47899	33.2N 134.2F
188	301100Z		LNU BUK									- -		STN 47792	
_	_	33.6N 137./E	LNU POH								_				34.3N 132.At
189	3011002	33.6N 133.9E									_			STN 47773	34.6N 135.7F
190	3011002	33.8N 133.4E	LNU RUK											STN 47791	35.5N 133.1F
191	3012002	33.UN 133.UE	LND PDH											STN 47899	33.2N 134.2E
192	3012007	33./H 137.9E	LNU RDH											STN 47791	35.5N 133.1F
193	3015002	33.6N 133.YE	LND RDH											STN 47773	34.6N 135.7E
194	3012002	34.6E1 NB.EC	LNU RDH											STN 47792	34.3N 134.6E

5-106

TYPHOON TRIX EYF FIRES FUR CYCLUME NO. 23

20 AUG - 31 AUG 71

			UNIT-		FLT	UBS	Cun	MIN	FLT				THKN		POSTT
			METHOL	FiT	LVL	SEC	WIN	700MA	LVL	EYE	OHIEN-	FYE	WALL		OF
Fix	• • •	PUS11	-ACCY	LVL	WNU	NND	SLY	HG	11/10	FORM	TATION		CLD	REMARKS	HADAR
NO.	Time	34.00 134.1E	LND RDH		4110		,	****	,					STN 47899	33.2F NS.EE
195	3011002		LNU BDH											SIN 47773	14.4N 177.7F
196	3011002	33.44 134.2E	LNI) PDH											STN 47639	35.3N 137.7F
197	3013002	33.9N 134.1E	LNU HOR							••••				STN 47792	14. IN 134.6F
198	3013002	34.UN 134.1E	LND RDH											STN 47791	35.5N 171.1F
149	3013002	33.44 134.1E	LNO ROR											STN 47792	34. 3N 136. AL
200	301400Z	34.1N 134.4E												STN 47773	34.6N 139.7F
201	301400Z	34.UN 134.4E	LND PDH											STN 47791	35.5N 131.1F
202	301-002	J4.IN 134.4E	LND RDH											STN 47173	34.6N 177.71
203	301500Z	34.2N 134.6E	LNU PDH											STN 47639	35.3N 138.7F
204	3012002	34.1N 134.0E	LNU BDK											STN 47791	35.5N 131.1F
205	3012002	34.2N 134.6E	LNI) BUH											STN 47792	34.3N 134.6F
506	3015002	34.2H 134.4E	LND RDH											STN 47899	13.24 134.2F
207	3015002	34.214 134.5E	FUN BUH							••••				STN 47639	35.3N 138.7F
20H	301000Z	34.4N 134.5E	FWD BUH		_								••	POORLY DEFINED	33.14 (3.5.
509	3010002	34.6N 134.JE	54-P- 5	POUMR	25			2675	01/02					STN 47792	34.3N 134.8F
210	3010002	34.5N 134./E	LNU RDH											STN 47773	34.6N 137.7F
211	3016002	14.5N 134./E	LNU RDH											STN 47636	35.2N 13/.0F
212	301/002	34.5N 134.0E	LNU PDH											STN 47792	34.3N 134.AF
213	301/00Z	34.7N 134.4E	LNU RDH												34.4N 175.7E
214	301800Z	34.7N 134.4E	LNU ROH											STN 47777 STN 47636	35.2N 17/.8F
215	3016UUZ	34.8H 134.8E	LND BUH												35. 1N 138.7F
216	302000Z	34.3N 135.WE	LNU RPH											STN 47639	35.2N 13/.0F
217	3021002	34.4N 135.JE	LNU RDH											STN 47636	35.20 131.41
218	302100Z	34.5N 135.UE	LNU RIH											STN 47639	35.3N 138.7F
219	302226Z	14.6N 135.4E	40-R- 5-10						/	CIRC		8		POORLY DEFINED	33.1N 175.4F
220	3101002	34.3N 13A.YE	LNU PI)H											STN 47636	35.2N 13/.0F
551	3102002	14.4N 137.2E	LNO PIN											STN 47636	35.2N 13/.0F
555	3103002	14.5N 137.0E	LNI) RDH											STN 47636	35.7N 13/.0F
223	310-002	34.7N 13H.UE	LNU RDH											STN 47636	35.2N 17'.0F
553	2104007	34111 134100													

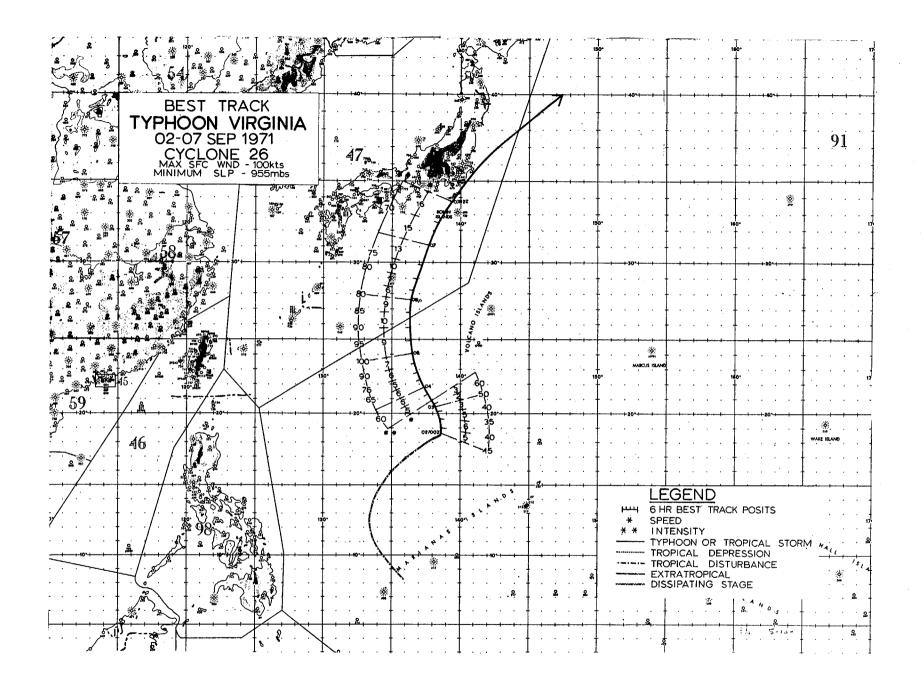
TYPHOON TRIX

0600Z 20 AUG TO 0600Z 31 AUG

BEST TRACK	WARNING	24 HOUR	FORECAST	48 HOUR FOR		72 HOUR		
POSIT WIND POSIT	ERRORS WIND DST WIND	POSTT I	ERRORS DST WIND	POSIT WIND	ERRORS OST WIND	PoSIT N		ERRORC ST WIND
200600Z 22.5N 152.2E 35 22.4N 152		22.8N 151.8E						
2012007 22.6N 152.4E 40 22.4N 152	2.2E 30 16 -10	22.9N 151.7E	35 91 -30	,,				
201800Z 22.RN 152.6E 40 22.4N 152	2.2E 30 33 -10	23.0N 150.5E	45 139 -30		,			
210000Z 23.3N 152.6E 45 23.3N 152	.6E 40 0 -5	24.8N 152.2E	50 64 -30	26.9N 150.6E 55	90 -25 29	2N 148.7E	60 2	37 -2n
210600Z 23.9N 152.2E 55 23.9N 152		25.8N 149.9E		27.7N 147.0E 65				
211200Z 24.4N 152.0E 65 24.3N 151		26.5N 150.3E		28.7N 148.3E 65				30 -1=
211800Z 25.0N 151.8E 75 24.9N 151	•8F 60 6 -15	26.9N 150.7E	80 78 0	29.5N 149.6E 85	256 5			
220000Z 25.5N 151.3E 80 25.5N 150		27.5N 149.1E		29.9N 147.5E 80		4N 150.2E		33 -Je
2206007 25.6N 150.9E 80 25.8N 150 2212002 25.6N 150.8E 80 25.7N 151		27.6N 149.1E		29.6N 147.6E 80		7. 777.7		
221200Z 25.6N 150.8E 80 25.7N 151 221800Z 25.6N 150.7E 80 25.7N 151		26.0N 150.2E 26.3N 149.7E		27.1N 147.8E 90 27.4N 147.4E 90		ON 146.0E		25 10
						,-		
230000Z 25.4N 150.5E 80 25.8N 150				29.4N 147.9E 90		3N 147.6E		
230600Z 25.3N 150.1E 80 25.6N 150		26.3N 150.2E		27.2N 149.5E 80		,-	-	
2312007 25.4N 149.2E 80 25.5N 149 2318007 25.4N 148.2E 80 25.2N 148				27.2N 141.6E 95		3N 139.5E		15 ls
1 × 1		25.9N 143.9E		27.7N 141.0E 95	138 15		•	
240000Z 25.4N 147.4E 80 25.6N 147				26.5N 141.4E 85		9N 138.7E	90 11	
240600Z 25.4N 146.5E 80 25.4N 146		25.4N 142.8E		25.5N 139.3E 90		777.		
2412007 25.3N 145.7E 80 25.3N 145		25.4N 141.7E		25.6N 138.1E 90		3N 134.7E		9 n
241800Z 25.3N 144.9E RO 25.3N 145	•0E 80 5 0	25.4N 141.5E	85 17 5	25.6N 137.9E 90	32 10			
250000Z 25.2N 144.2E 80 25.2N 144				25.6N 136.9E 90		5N 133.5E		18 n
250600Z 25.3N 143.4E 80 25.2N 143		25.2N 140.4E		25.6N 136.9E 95	92 10			
251200Z 25.4N 142.7E 80 25.2N 142		25.3N 179.6E		25.7N 136.2E 100 26.1N 134.BE 100		6N 133.ZE		8 5
251800Z 25.5N 141.8E 80 25.5N 141		25.5N 138.3E		5641W 1244DC 100				_
260000Z 25.5N 141.0E 80 25.4N 140		25.8N 177.0E		26.4N 133.6E 90		3N 130.2E		7 -=
260600Z 25.5N 140.1E 80 25.5N 140		25.8N 176.5E		26.5N 133.1E 85	121 -10			
261200Z 25.7N 139.3E 80 25.6N 139		26.0N 135.7E		26.7N 132.3E 90	135 -5 27.			-
2618007 26.0N 138.3E 80 25.6N 138	-	26.3N 134.8E		26.9N 131.3E 90	144 -10	,-		
270000Z 26.5N 137.1E R5 26.0N 137		27.4N 134.0E		29.3N 131.1E 70		6N 129.3E		
2706007 26.7N 135.7E 85 26.7N 135		28.3N 132.5E		30.4N 130.1E 70				
2712002 27.1N 134.5E 90 26.9N 135 271800Z 27.3N 133.4E 90 27.5N 133		28.7N 172.0E 29.8N 170.1E		30.7N 129.9E 70 32.8N 129.0E 70		8N 129.0E		3 dn
2/18002 2/13N 13314C 49 2/13N 133	*3E OU 1.3 -10	27+0N 1V+IE	10 41 -62	32.8M 164.0E 10	131 0		•	
280000Z 27.6N 132.4E 90 27.8N 132	-2F 85 16 -5	30.1N 128.5E		32.7N 127.4E 65				
280600Z 28.1N 131.7E 95 28.1N 131		30.2N 129.2E		32.7N 128.3E 65				
281200Z 28.7N 131.1E 95 28.7N 131					225 15			
2818007 29.2N 130.5E 100 29.3N 130	•4E 80 8 -20	32.0N 129.0E	70 108 0	36.0N 130.8E 55	249 15	·,-		- - -
290000Z 29.6N 130.1E 100 29.7N 129		32.4N 129.0E		,,				- - -
290600Z 30.1N 130.2E 95 30.0N 129				,,		,-	~	
Z91200Z 30.7N 130.4E 85 30.8N 130		33.SN 130.3E		,,				
2918002 31.4N 131.0E 70 31.4N 130	•9E 80 5 10	34.3N 172.0E	60 168 20					
300000Z 32.2N 131.6E 60 32.5N 131						,-		
300600Z 33.1N 132.6E 50 33.3N 132				,,	,			
301200Z 33.8N 133.9E 45 33.7N 134					,			- <u>-</u> -
301800Z 34.2N 135.4E 40 34.7N 135	• CF 30 31 10	*		,,				

ALL FORECASTS

MARNING 24-HR 48-HR 72-HR
15MM 83MM 149MM 253NM
9MM 51MN 107NM 200NM
7KTS 13KTS 10KTS 10KTS
-3KTS -3KTS 1KTS -1KTS
43 39 32 14



VIRGINIA

Aircraft reconnaissance located newly formed tropical storm Virginia some 500 n mi northwest of Guam on the afternoon of September 1st. Early signs of the system can be traced back on synoptic charts to a circulation which had its origin near the Palau Islands on August 30th. Drifting north and then northeast, satellite pictures showed increasing character to the cloudiness of the system before reconnaissance investigation.

Located between two high cells, the storm began to drift slowly northward under the influence of the eastern cell (Figure 5-37) and intensified to typhoon strength by the afternoon of the 4th. As Virginia passed 270 n mi west of Iwo Jima, central winds peaked at 100 kt. Rounding the periphery of the high cell centered north of Marcus Island (Figure 5-38), the typhoon shifted to a north-northeast course during the afternoon of the 6th. On this heading, Virginia's center skirted the Boso Peninsula of Japan during the night of September 7th. As she merged with a frontal zone off of northern Honshu, Virginia weakened to storm force and became extratropical the following day.

The strongest wind reported along the Japanese coast was 67 kt with gusts to 95 kt at the Chosi weather station. Virginia interacted with a weak frontal area along the southern coast of Honshu causing torrential rain (Up to 22 inches in a 24-hour period at Katsuma) to fall along the coast which triggered landslides and considerable flooding. Approximately 200 houses were totally or partially destroyed while over 13,800 dwellings were flooded. Hardest hit was the Chiba prefecture where 56 persons were reported killed by the landslides which buried numerous homes (Figures 39 and 40).

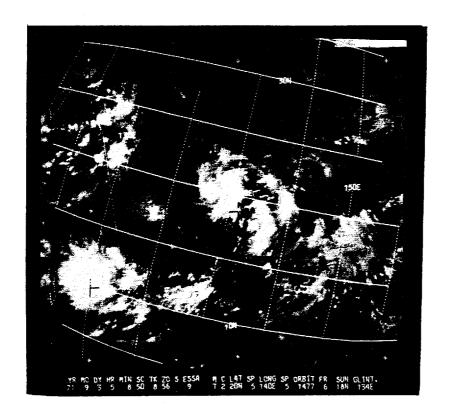


FIGURE 5-37. TROPICAL STORM VIRGINIA 300 N MI SOUTHWEST OF IWO JIMA ON 3 SEPTEMBER.

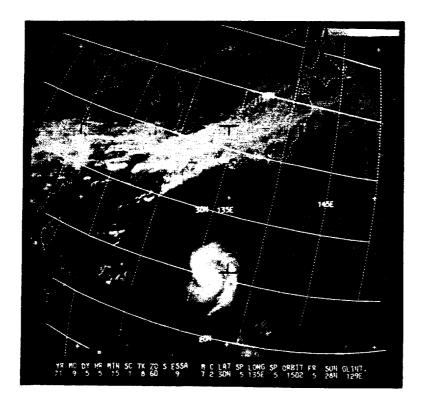


FIGURE 5-38. TYPHOON VIRGINIA AS VIEWED ON 5 SEPTEMBER BY ESSA-9.



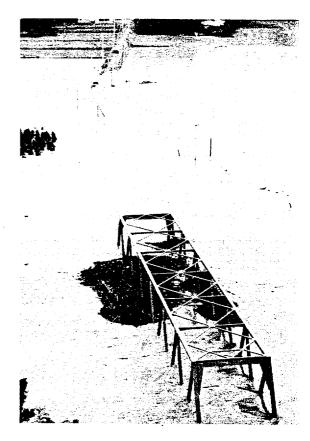


FIGURE 5-39. (LEFT) LANDSLIDES IN THE CHIBA PREFECTURE (BOSO PENINSULA, JAPAN) 8 SEPTEMBER RESULTING FROM TORRENTIAL RAINS OF TYPHOON VIRGINIA--COURTESY THE ASAHI SHIMBUN, TOKYO, FIGURE 5-40. (RIGHT) FLOODS OVER THE BRIDGE 8 SEPTEMBER IN THE ISUMIGAWA IN THE CHIBA PREFECTURE (BOSO PENINSULA, JAPAN) RESULTING FROM TORRENTIAL RAINS OF TYPHOON VIRGINIA--COURTESY THE ASAHI SHIMBUN, TOKYO.

TYPHOON VIRGINIA EYE FIRES FUR CYCLUNE NO. 26 02 SEP - 07 SEP 71

			UNIT-		FLT	065	082	MIN	FLT				THKN		POSIT
FIX			METHOU	FLT	LVL	SFC	MIN	700MB	_	EYE	ORIEN-	FYF	WALL		OF
NO.	TLIAL	POSTI	-ACCY	LVL	WND	#ND	SLP	HGT	TI/TO	FORM	TAITON		CLD	REMARKS	RADAR
	3000002	9.5N 135.5E	*******						/			171		SFC ANAL POSIT	
ż	3012002	14.0N 137.UE							/					SEC ANAL POSIT	
3	0100002	17.UN 135.UE							/					SEC ANAL POSTT	
	0100197	18.4N 13H.UE	54-4	700MB	45	30	1001	3082	11/					FOR RNDS FRMG-	
-		100 15.,,,,,	- , ,	. •			1	3000	••/					700 CNTR 30NM E	
5	0109302	18.4N 13R.UE							/					PIREP-APPNT CIRC	
6	0124402	18.5N 138.6E	54-P- 5- 5	70 n M H	36	45	1004	3109	13/11					MOT FB SE	
7	0203057	18./N 13A.6E	54-P- 5- 5	70 1MB	40	50	1001	3091	12/11					WC FRMG E QUAN	
à	0204107	18.5N 139.UE	SAFELTI	STR C			,	307-	,		-			FIRST BLTN	
9	0210292	19.6N 13H.5E	VQ-P-10			٤2	1008		26/24	CIRC		40		POORLY ORGANIZED	
10	0215342	20.0N 13H.JE	VU-P- 8			35	1004		27/24	CIRC		30		LRG CLD MASS TO F	
ii	0222002	18.8H 139.2E	54-P- 5- 5	700MB	50	5 0	1000	3051	13/08	CIRC		15		WC NE QUAD-700	
• •	02 22 002	101011 134120	04-7- J	, , , , , ,	50	30	1000	303.	10,00	CINC		13		CNTR SNM NE	
12	03U40UZ	14.0N 13H.ZE	54-P- 5- 3	700MB	57	60	946	3033	02/02	CIRC		25		CLSD WC	
13	0305082	19.50 139.UE	SATELTI	STG C	_	•	7,-	30.,5	V-/ VL	CINC		.,		RETTER ORGANIZED	
14	0305082	20.8N 134.1E	VU-P- 5			55	994		27/24	ELIP	E-W	21×16	5	CLSD WC	
15	0315547	21.24 137.0E	VU-P- 5				447	3072	16/09	ELIP	E-w	15X12	7	CLSD WC	
16	03214UZ	21.4H 137.0E	54-P- 3- 3	70 nmu	58	50	447	3008	13/10			20		WC OPEN F QUAD	
17	0403052	22.1N 137.JE	34-P- b- 4	700MB	60	50	490	3011	11/08			16		WC OPEN NW-700	
• • •	0403032	22.14 13/136	34-1-0-4	701110	00	50	4,0	3014	1.700	CINC		10	.,	CNTR ANM NNW	
18	0406072	22.0H 137.WE	SATELTI	STG X	DIA	2 CA	1 2.u							CHIR THE HAW	
19	0410002	22.2H 137.1E	AG-H-10						/	CIRC		6	4	CLSD WC	21.2N 13/.4E
20	0416022	23.1N 134.4E	VQ-R- 5-10						/	CIRC		6	7	CLSD WC	35.0N 130.2E
21	0502102	24.5N 136.4E	54-P- 6- 2	700MB	93	100		2691	15/10	CIRC		12		CI SD #C-700	E3.04 134766
ε.	11702102	E442W #3044C	24-1-0	, unine	7.5			207.	17/10	CINC			•	CNTR BNM NE	
22	0504082	24.8N 136.9E	54-P- 4- 4	700MB	91		955	2707	17/12	CIOC		8		CLSD WC	
23	0505152	25.5N 136.0E	SATELIT	STG A	DIA	3 CA		2701	/	CINC		0		CESD WC	
24	0516257	26.7N 13A.0E	54-P- J- 3	70nMB	770	772	9//	2002	17/10	CIRC		8		WC OPEN W	
25	0521012	21.3H 136.2E	54-P- J- 3	70 nHB	70	55	90*		15/12			10		POORLY DEFINED	
26	0403102	20.14 134.3E	VU-R- J- 5						/	CIAC		10		WC OPEN E-SW	27.1N 135.9E
27	0605102	28.0H 136.5E	SATELIT	STG A	DIA	3 CA			,	CINC		10		EYE DIMLY VSAL	E1.14 135.50
2 H	0603407	20.5N 13h.8E	54-P- 5- 5	700MB	65	J CA	465	2795	15/	CIRC		20	10	CLSD WC	
29	0615V0Z	24.4H 137.UE	54-P- J- 5	70 nmd	AU		969	2792	16/11	CIRC		20		CI SD WC	
30	0617257	30.3N 137.JE	54-P- J- 5	70 nMB	70		970	2993	17/12	CIRC		25	5	WC OPEN NW	
31	065122	30.3N 13/.5E	54-P- J- 3	70 0 MH	50	65	9/6		17/11	CIRC		25		WC OPEN NW	
32	0455005	30.4H 13/./E	LNU HIN	, ,	54	٠,	4.0	2,745	,					MT FUJI	35.3N 138.7E
33	0623007	30.6N 134.VE	LND RDK											STN 47639	35.3N 138.7E
34	0701002	31.40 13H.1E	LNO ROK											STN 47639	35.3N 130.7E
35	0701002	31.4N 137.0E	34-P- J- J	70 nMB	60	/0	986	2932	20/11	CIRC	- -	25		POORLY DEFINED	33.34 13-1-0
36	0701002	31.64 137.0E	LNI) PDH	70	nv	, ,,	464	7436	L V / 1 1	CINC		£ 5		SIN 47639	35.3N 138.7F
37	0702002	31.40 134.2E	LND ROH											SIN 47639	
3 r	0703152	31.44 134.2E	34-P- J- 5	/OAMB	45	>5		2954	16/11	CIRC		25		POORLY DEFINED	35.3N 138.7E
34	0703132	32.1N 134.2E	FWD BUH	701170		25		2474	10/11	CIRC		()		STN 47639	35.3N 138.7F
40	0705002	32.3N 134./E	LNU ROK											STN 47639	35.3N 138.7F
41	0705002	32.34 134.5E	DATEL IT	STA C.								_		41454	44.3H 13-41
42	0705172	32.34 134.5E	LND BUH	1111 6										STN 47639	35.3N 13#.7E
43	0706002	J2.5N 13H.5E	LND BDK											STN 47639	
44	070/157	32.9N 13H.6E	54-P- C- 3	701MB	75	60	476	2896	16/13					POORLY DEFINED	35.3N 136.7F
45	0707152	33.00 134.0E	FMD 8D4	, y -1m0	13	017	410	/ N 7 U	10/13					STN 47639	35.3N 130.7F
46		35.94 134.4E	FUD BUK											STN 4/034	35.5N 137.8t
₹0	0107002	JE 1711 13717E	-110 Mile											SIG RUII	22.74 11.26

TYPHOON VIRGINIA EYE FIXES FUR CYCLUME NO. 26 02 SEP - 07 SEP 71

			UN J T~		FLT	06S	りほう	MIN	FLT				THKN		POSIT
FIX			METHOU	FI T	LVL	SFC	MIN	700MR	LVL	EYE	ORIEN-	EYE	WALL		0F
NO.	FIRE	POSIT	-ACCY	LVL	WND	MND	SLP	HGT	TI/TO	FORM	TATION	DIA	CLO	REMARKS	RADAR
47	0704152	33.2N 13A.8E	54-P- 2- 3	70 nMB	50	45	988	2935	16/13					POORLY DEFINED	
4 H	0710002	33.4N 139.1E	LND BDR											STN 47639	35.3N 138.7E
44	0711002	33,5N 139.2E	LND PDK											STN 47639	35.3N 138.7E
		34.0N 139.8E												STN 47639	35.3N 138.7E
51	0713142	34.3N 134.0E	54-P- l- 5	70.0MB	78		970	2871	15/11	CIRC		20	5	CI.SD WC	
52	071536 <u>Z</u>	35.0N 140.4E	54-P- 2- 5	70 n M B	80		976	2868	15/10	CIRC		50	5	CLSD WC	
53	080000 Z	37.2N 143.3E	FMD BUR											STN 47590	38.3N 144.9E

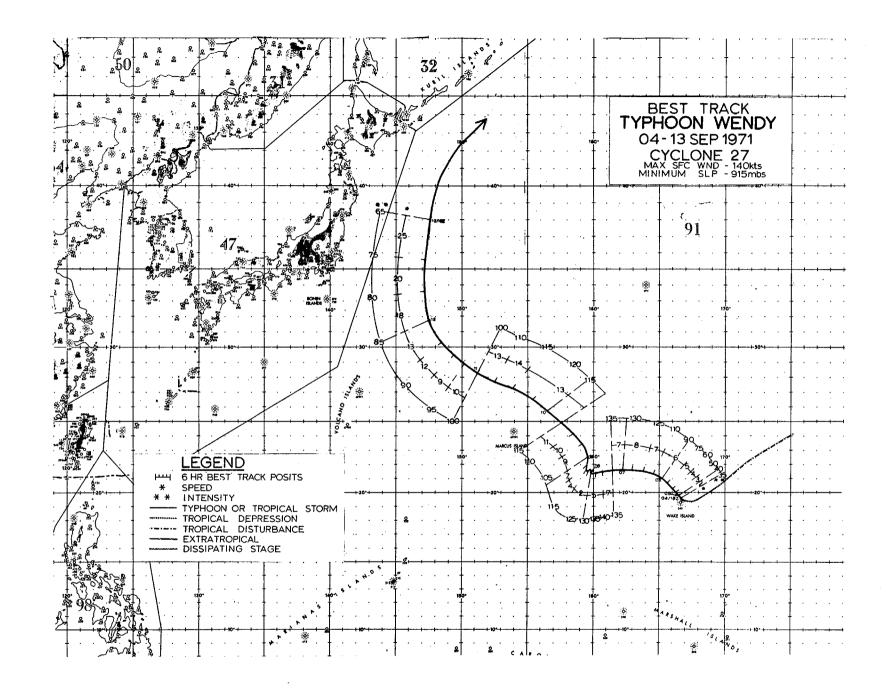
TYPHON YIRGINIA

00002 2 SFP TO 12002 7 SEP

BEST TRACK	Warn I ng	24 HOUR FORECAST	48 HOUR FORFCAST	72 HOUR FORECAST
	ERRORS	ERRORS	ERRORS	ERBOHS
POSIT WIND POS	SIT WIND DST WIND			POSIT WIND OST WIND
0200002 18.AN 138.5E 45 18.5N	138-5F 45 6 0	18.6N 178.9E 55 115 5		
0206007 19.1M 138.5E 40 18.8M	138.7F 45 21 5	20.3N 139.3E 55 64 -5	22.7N 139.8E 55 151 -10	
0212002 19.7N 138.4E 35 19.4N				
0218002 20.2H 138.3E 40 20.1H		22.4N 174.7E 40 106 -20		,,
030000Z 20.4N 138.2E 50 19.7N	138.7E 50 50 0	21.8N 117.9F 55 33 -5	24.5N 136.9E 55 32 -45	27.2N 136.0E 55 34 -24
030600Z 20.AN 130.2E AU 19.0N	137.9F 60 97 0	18.9N 174.4E 80 253 15	19.7N 131.1E 90 427 -5	,,
0312002 20.9N 137.9E 60 20.9N	138.0E 60 6 0	22.0N 176.0F 70 69 -5	23.3N 133.3E 75 221 -15	25.0N 130.3E 75 421 -4
031800Z 21.3N 137.7E 60 21.2N	137.4F 60 18 0	22.4N 135.1E 75 106 -15	23.7N 132.5E 85 272 0	,,
0400002 21.AN 137.3E 60 21.>N		22.5N 175.2E 45 119 -35		25.7N 129.8E 75 425 4
0406002 22.3N 137.1E 65 22.4N				
0412002 22.AN 136.9E 75 22.2N	136.9E 60 36 -15	23.2N 175.3E 45 165 -25	24.4N 133.2E 70 334 -10	76.0N 130.6E 75 A51 4
0418002 23.4N 136.7E 90 23.3N	136.7E 60 6 -30	24.8N 175.1E 45 133 -20	26.4N 132.5E 70 324 -5	,,
050000Z 24.1N 136.5E 100 24.2N				
050600Z 24.9N 136.4E 95 25.UN				,,
0512002 25.AN 136.3E 90 25.UN				**** **** ** ** **
0518002 26.AN 136.2E A5 26.9N	136.4E 85 12 0	31.0N 178.2E 60 83 -15		
060000Z 27.7N 136.3E #0 27.WH				
				•
0612002 28.9N 136.9E NO 29.0N	136.7E 70 12 -10	33.64 179.5E 50 13 -20		,,
0618002 29.9N 137.2E 75 29.9N	137.2F 70 0 -5			,,
0700002 31.1N 137.7E 70 31.1N			,,	-
		•	•	,,
0712002 33.AN 139.4E 70 34.UN	139.7E 45 19 -25	,,	,,	,,

1	FORECAST ERROR Z2MM HIGHT ANGLE ERROH 17MM HAGNITUDE OF WIND EHROR 9KTS WIAS OF WIND FRRUR -7KTS	SHILE W	INO OVE	4 35KTS
	WARNING	24-HR	48-HR	72_HH
AVERAGE FORFCAST ERROR	22NH	94NM	217NM	382NM
AVERAGE HIGHT ANGLE ERRUH	17NM	45N#	152NM	250NM
AVERAGE MAGNITUDE OF WIND EHROR	AKTS	15KTS	13KTS	17475
AVERAGE WIAS OF WIND ERRUR	-7KTS	-12KTS	-13KTS	-13KT
NUMBER OF FORECASTS	23	19	13	5
MANAGE AL LIMETON ALA	- 3	• -		•

ALL FORECASTS										
MARNING	24-HR	48-HR	72-HQ							
SSWM	94NH	217MM	3AZNH							
17MM	65NM	152NM	250NH							
8KTS	15KTS	13KTS	17KTS							
-7KTS	-12KTS	-13KTS	-13KTS							
23	19	13	5							



WENDY

Destined to spend her entire life at sea, Wendy formed from a disturbance initiated by a circulation in the upper tropospheric mid-Pacific trough and was first noted by satellite on September 2nd east of Wake Island. This system drifted southwestward and became a tropical storm just north of Wake Island on the morning of the 4th (Figure 5-41). As the storm began a slow drift of 2-5 kt in a northwest direction during the next 24 hours, winds of typhoon force were acquired. The effects on Wake resulted in 6.24 inches of rainfall during Wendy's passage with a sustained wind of 42 kt measured on the 5th and a gust to 50 kt registered on the 6th.

Intensification of the typhoon proceeded at a rapid pace until late on the 7th when peak winds of 140 kt were reached. Reports from reconnaissance crews at this time described one of the largest and most panoramic eyes of the year--a circular, closed, wall cloud with colisium-like features encompassing an eye 40 n mi in diameter (Figure 5-42).

With Virginia skirting Japan, the subtropical ridge north of Marcus weakened considerably and began to rebuild east of Ocean Station Victor. As a reflection to this readjustment, Wendy began to stall for a 24-hour period on the 8th, then commenced a north and later northwest track. The area dominated by the storm's circulation began to spread at this time stretching over a vast region of some 900 n mi in diameter.

Wendy maintained her northwest track for two days before rounding the periphery of the ridge line. On the 11th she began a recurvature some 400 miles east of Japan (Figure 5-43). With a trough in the westerlies situated along the coast of Manchuria, the typhoon began to accelerate in forward speed from 16 kt on the 12th to 37 kt on the 13th. Dropping to storm strength and merging with a frontal system east of Hokkaido, Wendy ended her life as a tropical system on the 13th.

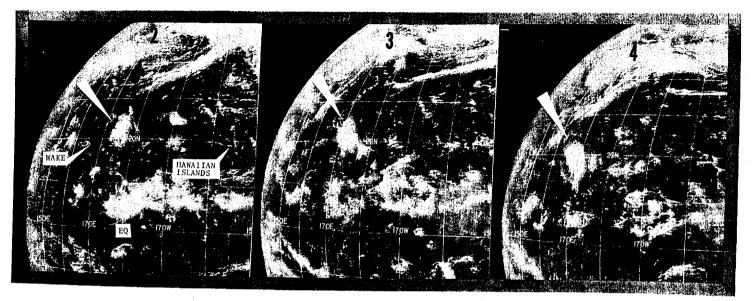
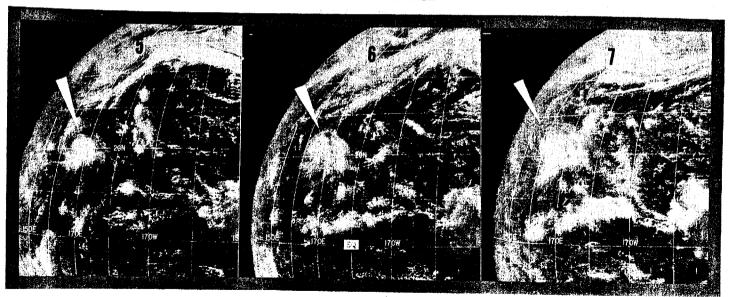


FIGURE 5-41. ATS-1 GEOSTATIONARY SATELLITE VIEW OF BIRTH AND DEVELOPMENT OF TYPHOON WENDY 2-7 SEPTEMBER.



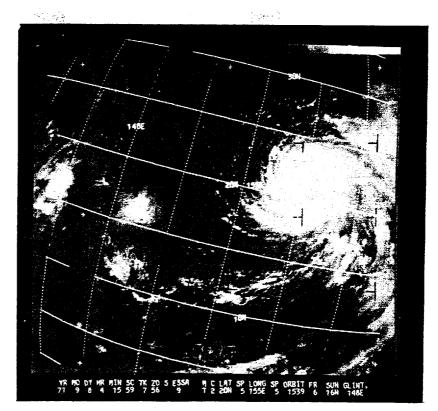


FIGURE 5-42. SUPER TYPHOON WENDY AT HER PEAK LOCATED BETWEEN MARCUS AND WAKE ISLAND AS VIEWED BY ESSA-9 ON 8 SEPTEMBER.

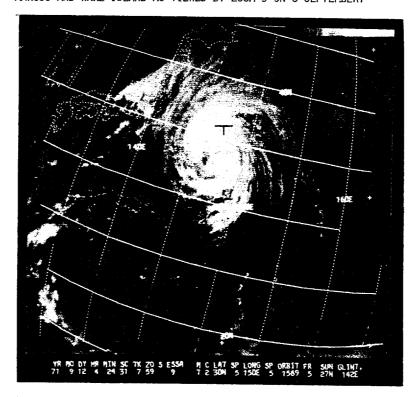


FIGURE 5-43. ESSA-9 SIGHTS TYPHOON WENDY WELL EAST OF JAPAN ON 12 SEPTEMBER.

TYPHOON WENDY EYE FIXES FUR CYCLONE NO. 27 04 SEP - 13 SEP 71

			UNIT-		FLT	0 6 8	กษจ	MIN	FLT				THKN		POSTT .
FIX			METHOD	FLT	LVL	SFC	MIN	700MB	LVL	EYE	ORIEN-	EYE	WALL		QF
NO.	TIME	PUSIT	-ACCY	LVL	MND	MND	SLP	нат	TI/TO	FORM	TAITON	DIA	CLD	REMARKS	RADAR
1	030717 <u>5</u>	22.0N 170.0E	SATELII	STG B										FIRST BLTN	
2	0404042	19.0N 167.UE	SAFELIT	STG B				_							
3	042130Z	19.7N 166.5E	54-P- 2	70 nMb	40	40	944	3012	14/14					LGT FB ACTIVITY	
4	0503152	19.8N 166.JE	SATEL I I	STG C+										MORE INTENSE	
5	050510Z	19.9N 166.4E	54-P- 1- 1	700MB	42	45	984	2954	15/09			50		STG FB E SEMIC	
6	050810Z	30.5N 164.7E	54-P- 1- 3	700MB	50	50	984	2944	13/07	ÇIRC		25		WC FRMG E - 700	
							_ ~ .		20.41			20	_	CNTR 3NM NW	
7	_			70 nMB	70	36	972		20/17			20	5	WC OPEN NW	
8	0521202	20.7N 165.5E	54-P- 2- B	700MB	70	75	974	2804	17/15	CIRC		30	3	WC OPEN NW-700	
		21 20 14 05	64 D 4- 1	70.044		120	0 L I	24.02	16/07	C10C		30	5	CNTR 8NM ESE CLSD WC-700 CNTR	
. 9	0603522	21.2N 164.9E	54-P- 4- 1	700MB	90	120	921	5685	16/07	CIRC		30	9	MORE INTENSE	
10		21.00 165.UE	SATEL11 54-P- 2- 2	STG X	DIA 110	2 CAT	938	2566	17/08	CIRC		10	7	CLSD WC-FL FIX	
11	0609102	21.4N 164.1E	34-4- 5- 5	/ UIIMD	110		430	2700	11700	CINC		10	•	SNM NM	
10	0414369	121 AM 142 15	54-P- 4- 6	700MB	75		926	2441	20/15	CIRC		10	5	CLSD WC	
12 13		21.4N 163.1E 21.6N 162.7E	54-P- 5- 5	700MB	100	55	923	2408	19/14		-	20X 7	10	BOTH WC CLSD	
14		21.5N 161.dE	54-P- 6- 6	700MB	110	135	958	2413	16/10		-	30X10	10	BOTH WC CLSD	
15		21.2N 161.8E	SATELIT	STG X	DIA	3 CAT		5410	10/10	COITC		JUN 2 !!		MORE INTENSE	
16		21.6N 160.7E	54-P- 2- 3	700MB	95		915	2338	23/11	CONC	-	35X25	7	BOTH WC CLSD	
17	0716307	21.4N 160.5E	54-P- 5- 5	700MB	70		917		21/	CIRC		35	3	CLSD WC	
18		21.3N 159.8E	54-P- 5-10	700MB	100				20/16	CIRC		35		CLSD WC-SFC CNTR	
	0.21002	-1005700												17NM SW	
19	0803557	21.5N 159.dE	54-P-10- 3	700MB	105		930	2463	17/13	CIRC		35		CLSD WC+FL FIX	
20		21.5N 159.8E	SATELIT	STG X	DIA	3 CAT	4.4							LITTLE CHANGE	
21		21.4N 159.0E	54-P- 3	700MB	90		941	2530	14/10	CIRC		40	8	CLSD WC	
22		21.7N 159.0E	54-P- J- 5	70 n M B	85		940	2533	16/12	CIRC		40	3	WC OPEN NW-FL FIX	
23	0900022	22.5N 159.6E	VQ-P- 8- 7			65	953		26/25	CIRC		40	10	MC OPEN NM	
24	0903237	23.0N 159.0E	SATELIT	STG X	DIA	3 CAT	3.8							LRG RAGGEN EYE	
25	0903472	23.1N 159.3E	VQ-P- 8- 7			80	951		27/25	ELIP	NE-SW	40X25	8	MC OBEN M	
26	091020Z	24.0N 158.5E	54-P+ 2- 3	700MB	76		946	2643	14/11	CIRC		33		CLSD WC	
27	0913152	24.5N 157.9E	54-2	700MB			940	2573	16/					<u>.</u>	
28	091600Z	24.5N 158.UE	54-P- 2- 3	700MB	80		936	2530	15/11	ELIP	E-W	45X30		CLSD WC-SML BKS	
29	092155 Z	25.3N 156.7E	54-P-10- 5	70nMB	100	65	910	2518	18/12		SE-NW	35X3n		CLSD WC	
30	1003002	26.1N 156.1E	54						/	5. 10	55 - MA	35 4 35		CLSD WC	
31	1003002	26.1N 156.1E	54-P-17- 3	700MB		60	958	2490	17/13	ELIP	SE-NW	35x25	12	LITTLE CHANGE	
35	1004222	26.5N 155.5E	SATELIT	STG. X		3 CAT		01	31 /17	C10C		30	6	CLSD WC	
33	1010502	27.0N 154.1E	AG-6- 5- 5	700MB			922		21/17	CIRC		30		CLSD WC	26.3N 153.2E
34	1015402	27.5N 153.2E	VQ-R- 8						/	CIRC		25			20.311 130.20
35	1022002	27.9N 151.5E	34-P- 6- 2	700MB	75	d0	233	2496	15/13	CIRC		9		WC OPEN N	
36	1103252	28.UN 150.5E	SATELIT	STG X	DIA	4 CAT									
37	1110152	29.3N 149.8E	54-P- 2- 3	700MB	70		948	2646	16/13			25 30		WC OPEN NF-SW WC OPEN S SEMIC	
38	1115592	30.0N 149.0E	54-P-10- 3 54-P-15-10	700MB 700MB	55 52		945	2609 2618	18/16	CIRC		30		WC OPEN S QUAD	
39	1118052	30.3N 148.4E	VQ-R-30	-	JE			2010	/						
40	120330Z	32.9N 147.3E				4 CAT	_								
41	120425Z	33.0N 147.0E	SATELIT	31/7 A		4 CA1	956		26/24	CIRC		27	5	WC OPEN SW	
42	1204302	33.3N 147.JE 34.8N 147.1E	VQ-P- 4			55	951		26/26	CIRC		25	8	WC OPEN S	
43	1210202	36.5N 147.0E	VQ-P- 8	700MB			950			CIRC		25		WC OPEN S	
44	1215012	40.3N 147.0E	54-P- 5- 5	700MB	50	50	963		15/12			25		NO WC	

TYPHOON WENDY

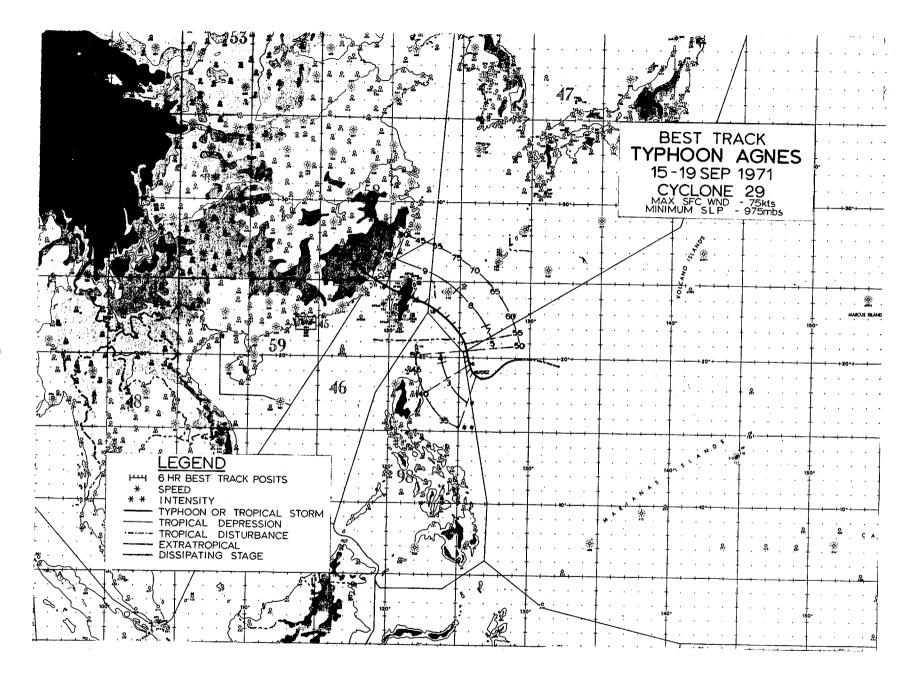
1800Z 4 SEP TO 0000Z 13 SEP

BEST TRACK	WARNING	24 HOUR FORECAST	48 HOUR FORFCAST	72 HOUR FORECAST
DARTT HIND	ERRORS POSIT WIND DST WIND	ERRORS	ERRORS	ERRORS
POSIT WIND				POSIT WIND DST WIND
0418007 19.6N 166.7E 35 20		20.0N 163.8E 45 109 -30	,,	,,
050000Z 19.8N 166.5E 40 19	•7N 166•2E 45 18 5	20.1N 163.3E 70 119 -20	20.8N 160.0E 75 126 -55	21.9N 157.3E 80 143 -50
050600Z 20.0N 166.3E 50 19	•9N 166•4E 50 8 0	20.0N 165.8E 65 106 -45	20.8N 163.8E 75 142 -60	,,
051200Z 20.3N 166.0E 60 20	-3N 166-1E 55 6 -5	21.1N 164.7E 70 55 -55	21.5N 161.7E 80 61 -60	21.5N 158.3E 30 67 -85
051800Z 20.7N 165.6E 75 20	•7N 165-8E 65 11 -10	21.3N 163.8E 80 53 -50	21.5N 160.4E 90 21 -45	,,-"
060000Z 21.0N 165.2E 90 20		20.9N 162.7E 100 54 -30		20.5N 154.2E 120 313 Is
060600Z 21.3N 164.5E 110 21		21.8N 161.7E 120 20 -15		
061200Z 21.5N 163.8E 125 21		21.8N 160.0E 135 38 -5		21.4N 150.1E 140 485 3n
061800Z 21.6N 162.9E 130 21	•5N 162•8E 120 8 -10	21.4N 158.3E 140 100 5	21.3N 153.1E 140 357 25	
070000Z 21.6N 162.1E 130 21	.5N 162.3F 125 13 -5	21.4N 158.2E 140 89 10	21.3N 153.6E 140 329 35	21.4N 149.0E 140 484 25
0706007 21.6N 161.4E 135 21		21.5N 157.3E 150 133 25		
071200Z 21.5N 160.6E 140 21		21.4N 156.2E 150 184 35		22.7N 146.9E 140 465 25
071800Z 21.3N 160.1E 135 21	.5N 159.8F 140 21 5			
080000Z 21.3N 159.8E 130 21	.2N 159.1F 140 39 10	20.9N 155.3E 145 247 40	21.5N 151.1E 140 388 25	22.5N 147.4E 135 400 35
080600Z 21.5N 159.7E 125 21		21.2N 156.3E 130 199 25	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
0812007 21.4N 159.5E 115 21		21.2N 157.6E 120 179 10	21.1N 155.1E 120 370 5	21.4N 151.7E 120 499 3n
081800Z 21.8N 159.5E 115 21		21.7N 158.1E 120 194 5	21.7N 155.6E 120 396 10	
090000Z 22.5N 159.4E 105 22	.3N 159.6F 110 16 5	24.2N 158.6E 105 145 -10	25.9N 156.8E 100 335 0	27.6N 154.3E 100 429 15
0906007 23.3N 159.1E 105 23		25.5N 157.4E 100 128 -20	27.2N 154.9E 100 268 5	
091200Z 24.1N 158.4E 110 24		26.3N 154.8E 115 72 0		30.3N 150.5E 105 352 30
091800Z 24.9N 157.5E (115 24	.8N 157.8E 115 17 0			
1000007 25.7N 156.5E 115 25		27.7N 152.4E 120 77 20	30.5N 149.2E 115 113 30	
1006007 26.5N 155.3E 120 26		29.3N 152.3E 100 112 5	·	
1012007 27.2N 153.9E 115 27		30.3N 150.0E 100 57 10		
1012002 27.2N 153.7E 115 27		31.1N 149.6E 100 70 10		
101800Z 27.7N 152.5E 110 27	*ON 125.05 110 11 0	21.114 144.05 100 10 10	34.3N 149.1E OV 233 15	,
110000Z 28.3N 151.1E 100 28	.0N 151.0E 100 19 0	30.0N 146.0E 95 135 10		,,
110600Z 28.9N 150.2E 95 28	.5N 149.6E 100 39 5		,,	
	.3N 149.2E 95 16 5	32.0N 146.9E 80 210 5		
111800Z 30.4N 148.5E 90 30				
120000Z 31.8N 147.6E (85)31				
120600Z 33.5N 147.1E 80 33	.7N 147.4F 80 19 0		<u> </u>	
	.3N 147.1E 75 13 0		•	
121800Z 38.0N 147.6E 65 37	+-14 T#1+25 CO 32 0			

AVERAGE FORECAST ERROR AVERAGE RIGHT ANGLE ERROR AVERAGE MAGNITUDE OF WIND ERROR AVERAGE BIAS OF WIND ERROR NUMBER OF FORECASTS

TYPHOONS WHILE WIND OVER 35kTS
WARNING 24-HR 48-HR 72-HR
16NM 126NM 241NM 364NM
9NM 74NM 160NM 258NM
8 5kTS 19KTS 24kTS 34kTS
-1kTS -0KTS 4kTS 7kTS
33 29 24 10

ALL FORECASTS
WARNING 24-HR 48-HR 72-HR
16NM 126NM 241NM 364NM
9NM 74NM 160NM 258NM
5KTS 19KTS 24KTS 74KTS
-1KTS -0KTS 4KTS 7KTS
33 29 24 10



AGNES

The weak circulation which was to become Agnes had been followed on synoptic charts for close to a week in the west central Philippine Sea. On September 14th, satellite data and aircraft reconnaissance indicated signs of development, and by the following afternoon, September's third tropical storm had formed.

Guided by an extension of the subtropical ridge to the Ryukyus, Agnes slowly edged northward (Figure 5-44) and then shifted to a westerly course while she intensified to a typhoon on the 17th. Possible recurvature existed with a trough in the westerlies approaching the northern Yellow Sea at this time; however, its influence was not felt and Agnes followed the weak ridge making landfall on Taiwan between Hualein and Ilan early on the evening of the 18th (Figure 5-45). After crossing the Taiwan straits, Agnes arrived on the China mainland near Nanchang and dissipated as she moved inland.

Winds of 58 kt gusting to 78 kt were felt on the islands offshore of northeastern Taiwan while heavy rainfall produced by typhoon Agnes amounted up to 17.4 inches in 48 hours at Anpu in the mountainous terrain of the island. Flooding in Taipei was reported extremely serious as much of the lower areas of the city were badly flooded. Over 100 dwellings were partially or totally destroyed by the flooding; one person was reported killed and five others missing due to the typhoon.

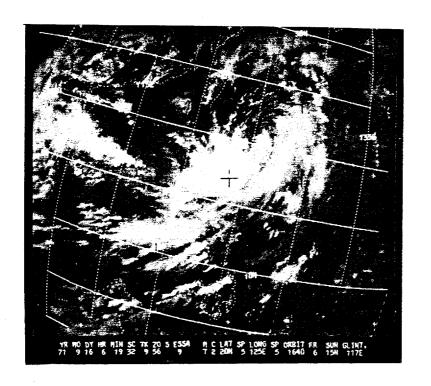


FIGURE 5-44. TROPICAL STORM AGNES NORTHEAST OF LUZON ON 16 SEPTEMBER.

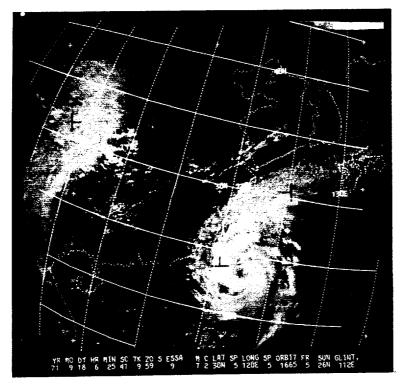


FIGURE 5-45. TYPHOON AGNES IS SIGHTED BY ESSA-9 ON 18 SEPTEMBER PRIOR TO LANDFALL ON TAIWAN.

TYPHOON AGNES EYE FIXES FUR CYCLONE NO. 29 15 SEP - 19 SEP 71

			UNIT-	FLT	ÚBS	063	MIN	FLT				THKN		POSIT
Flx			ME THOU	FLT LVL	SF C	MIN	700MB	LVL	EYE	ORIFN-	EYE	WALL		OF
NO.	TIPE	POSLI	-ACCY	LVL WND	HN()	SLY	HGT	11/10	FORM	TAITON	AIG	CLD	RFMARKS	RADAR
1	1305192	16.UN 127.3E	SATELTI	STa H									FIRST BLIN	
2	1400142	30.451 NO.01	SATELTI	STA A									LESS ORGANIZED	
3	1405532	14.5M 124.1E	VQ-P- 5-20		25	1000		25/25	CIRC		35		NO DRGANIZ ON RDD	
4	1500002	18.34 127.0E	34-P	70nMB 35				/					700MB WIND CHTR	
5	1505212	14.04 154.2E	SATELTI	STA C									HETTER ORGANIZED	
•	1516302	14.14 125.08	34-P- 5-15	70 mmb 40		941	3027	80/80					700MA WIND CHTR	
7	1521202	14.4N 125.8E	74-P- 5- 5	70 nMB 4 U	15	946	3005	08/08					NO RIJR PRES	
6	1600202	30.251 NC.12	SAIELII	STA C									LITTLE CHANGE	
¥	1610042	14.44 124.JE	24-6- 6-58	70 1M0 50	90	944	2987	09/08					NO ROR PRES	
10	1616002	24.3M 124.4E	1U-P-10- 5		>5	991		26/22	CIRC		30		POORI Y URGANIZED	
11	1561012	21.14 125.UE	40-P-15- 5		40	90/		26/25	CIRC		45		HCMG MURF ORGANIZ	
12	170-152	31.3N 134.2E	24-2- 5-15	70 AMM 40	J5	984	2947	12/11					NO WC-700MB CNTR	
													SNM W	
13	1705272	51.54 154.9E	SATELTI	STA C.									STRONGER	
14	170/002	51.1N 152.1E	24-P- 5- 5	/0nMH 45	• 0	984	2917	11/11					SAME AS 04157 RMK	
15	1710 0 0Z	22.3N 124.1E	54-4- 5- 5	700MH 50	45	910	2905	12/09					NO WC	
16	1710452	26.54 154.5E	LND BUH										TAIWAN ROR	
17	1717572	22.d+ 124.2E	LNU BUH										STN 46699	24.0N 171.6F
18	1/51002	23.2N 124.2E	LNU RDM										STN 46699	24.0N 171.6F
19	1766152	39. LZ 1 NO 153	FMI) BUH										STN 47927	24.AN 125.3F
20	1/21202	23.34 123.0E	LMU 30x										TAIWAN ROR	
51	1725002	23.3N 127.UE	FNO BOK										TAIWAN ROR	_
21	17とっとうて	Storel muses	FMD HUM										GOOD F1X-47927	24.AN 175.3F
23	1401002	53.J4 151.UE	LN:) PI)H					_			••	••	POOR F1X-47919	24.3N 124.2F
24	しゃいしりつよ	23.14 123.KE	46-4-12-10		/ 0	961		27/23	CIAC		40		NO WC-SST 85 DEG	
25	1 MUJOUZ	23.47 122.dE	LNI) BDH										STN 4/918	24.3N 124.2h
26	しゃいょうつと	31.6621 MG.FZ	VU-P- 5- 5		d U	9/9		21/22	CIRC		40		NO WC	
27	120つラヴえ	23.54 122.0E	LN:) BOK										STN 47761	34.0N 131.5F
24	1×0-302	23.3H 122.0E	FMI) MDH								••		STN 47927	24.8N 177.3E
24	1月05402	35.5K1 NO.ES	LNI) 20×+										STN 47763	34.0N 131.5E
Ju	しゃいってって	30051 HC.65	SATELTI	STA A DIA	3 CA								STRONGER	
31	I #UOJ#Z	23.14 127.0E	VU-P-10- 5	70 nM8		970	2880	16/13	CIRC		35		NO WC-SST 85 DEG	
32	18074UZ	23.4N 152.1E	LNI) ROH										FUCHU RDR	
33	1808202	34.UN 127.5E	LNU BOH					_						
34	INLUJUZ	31.44 122.JE	34-P- 3-15	401MB 60				-1/-9					NO ROR PRES	
35	1822UUZ	24.UN 120.1E	LNU ROH										TAIWAN ROR	

AVERAGE MAGNITUDE OF WIND ERROR AVERAGE BIAS OF WIND ERROR NUMBER OF FORECASTS

TYPHOON AGNES

0600Z 15 SEP TO 0600Z 19 SEP

	BEST	TRACK		w	ARNING	3			24 HOUR	FORE	CAST			48 HOUF	RFORF	CAST			72 HOU	R FORE	CAST	
					., .	Eg	RORS				ER	RORS					RORS					BUKe
	POSIT	WIN) Po	SIT	WIND			Po	Stt	WIND				SIT	WIND	DST	WIND	P(ISIT	WIND	nST	WIND
150600Z 1	18.8N 126	.3E 3!	5 18.2N	126.4	E 30				124.2E									,-				~-
151200Z 1	19.0N 126	.0E 35	18.2N	125.9	E 30	48	-5	18.2N	123.4E	45	172	0		,-					,-			~_
151800Z 1	19.2N 125	.8E .4	18.8N	125.7	E 30	25	-10	18.7N	123.38	45	165	-5		,-			••					
160000Z 1	19.5N 125	.7E 40	19.4N	125.6	F 30	8	-10	20.3N	124.0E	45	86	-10		,-				,-				
160600Z 1	19.AN 125	.7E 4	19.8N	125.2	E 30				123.36									,-	,-			
161200Z Z								20.2N	124.0E	50	124	-15										
1618007 2	20.4N 125	.6E 5) 20.4N	125.8	E 45	11	-5	21.4N	125.18	55	99	-10	22.8N	124.3E	60	217	15					
170000Z 2	20.9N 125	.4E 5	21.3N	124.7	E 45	46	-10	23.9N	122.75	55	58	-15	27.0N	142.58	60	200	20		,-			
170600Z 2	21.6N 125	.1E 60	21.4N	125.0	F 45	13	-15	23.5N	123.4E	55	50	-50	25.9N	122.25	60	188	25	,-	,-			
171200Z 2		.6E 65	22.5N	124.5	F 45				123.7E									-	,-			
1718002 2	22.7N 124	•0E 6	;23•2N	124.3	F 50	34	-15	25.9N	123.8E	60	193	15		,-								
180000Z 2	23.1N 123.	.3E 7	123.2N	123-4	F. 65	8	-5	25.6N	122.0E	75	131	35		,-								
180600Z 2	23.6N 122	.SE 75	23.7N	122.7	E 70	12	-5	26.8N	122.48	65	216	30	,-	,-			•-		,-		-	
181200Z 2	24.IN 121	.6E 5	24.3N	121.9	F 70				,-									-				
181800Z S	24.3N 120.	.7E 49	24.3N	121.3	F 65	33	20		,-				,-	,-					,-			
190000Z 2	24.7N 119.	.8E 4	24.3N	119.9	E 50	25	10						,-	,-					,-			
1906007 2	25.2N 118.	.8E 39	25.1N	118.8	F 40	6	5		,-			••	,-	,-					,-			
AVERAGE F AVERAGE R)R	WAR 2 1	NING 4NM 1 9NM	24-H 27NM 94NM	R 48- 201! 102!		2_HR 0nm 0nm			24NM 19NM	G 24- 127N 94N	ORECAST HR 48- M 2016 M 1026	-HR 7 NM NM	Z-HR 0NM 0NM						

11KTS 13KTS 20KTS -5KTS -0KTS 20KTS

3

13

17

OKTS

OKTS

0

OKTS

OKTS

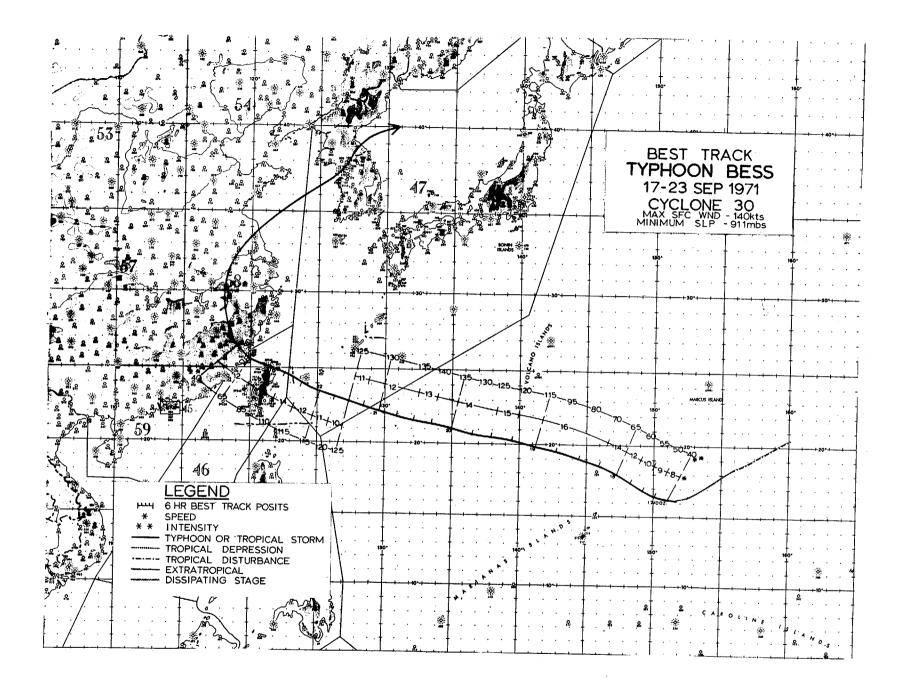
0

11KTS 13KTS 20KTS -5KTS -0KTS 20KTS

3

13

17



September's fourth typhoon developed from a disturbance associated with an upper tropospheric low that was first noted between Wake and Marcus Island by satellite on September 14th. The low aloft drifted southwestward and induced a circulation at the surface. (See Figure 5-46 for satellite view sequence of Bess.)

By the 17th, aircraft reconnaissance located Bess about 300 n mi east of the Marianas with associated maximum winds of 40 kt. Bess developed into a typhoon on September 18th passing near Agrihan Island that afternoon. On the morning of the 20th, Bess had intensified further to be the season's fifth super typhoon with maximum winds of 140 kt generated under her wall cloud encircling a 30 n mi eye (Figure 2-5). In the meantime, the typhoon's central pressure dipped to 906 mb* within a few hours.

With the subtropical ridge extending to the Ryukyu chain, Bess proceeded on a steady west-northwesterly track with forward speed gradually decreasing from 16 to 12 kt as she approached the southern Ryukyus. On the afternoon of the 22nd, the typhoon passed a few miles south of Ishigaki Jima and crossed directly over Younaguni Jima. Bess was measured at 91 kt gusting to 124 kt at the Japanese weather station on Younaguni Jima while Ishigaki Jima received 9.3 inches of rainfall during the typhoon's passage. The southern Ryukyu Islands reported two persons killed and more than 2,000 people made homeless. The islands were declared a major disaster area.

On the evening of September 22nd, Bess--the second typhoon to strike Taiwan during September--moved inland near Ilan which recorded a minimum sea level pressure of 955.5 mb. The eye of the storm, estimated at 40 n mi in diameter, passed over Taipei between 1420 and 1505 GMT. Highest sustained winds recorded were 108 kt at Pengchiayu and the maximum gust observed was 130 kt at Keelung. A storm surge of 9.9 ft was experienced at Tanshui on the island's northern coast during passage of the eye.

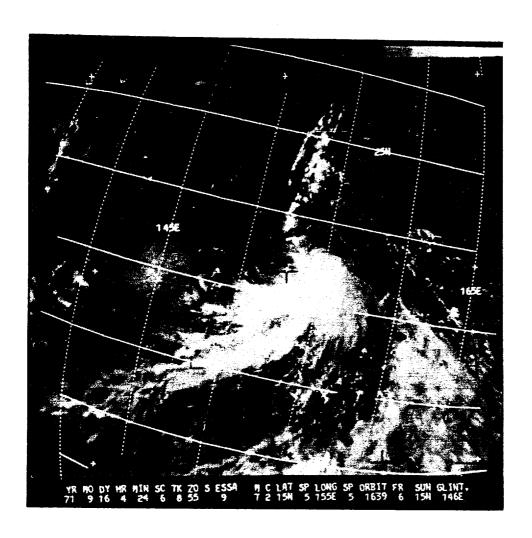
Bess emerged into the Taiwan Straits as a minimal typhoon in the early morning of the 23rd near Taoyuan and struck mainland China near Fuichow that afternoon.

^{*}Reduced from a minimum 700 mb height of 2268 m.

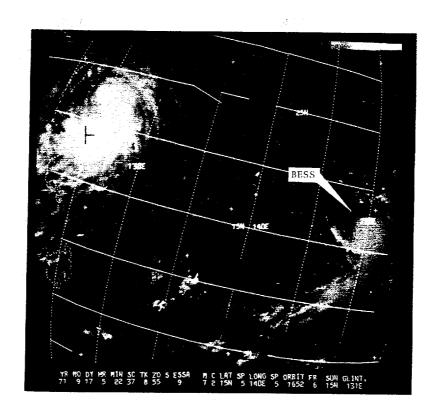
The storm weakened to depression status over land then, drifting northward, she recurved and crossed the Yellow Sea as an extratropical system.

Flooding in Taipei was extreme in places and all main roads branching out of Taipei were made temporarily impassable by the storm. The torrential rainfall in the mountainous terrain amounted to 18.7 inches at Alishan. The typhoon was also responsible for serious damage to rice, sugar cane and banana crops. In total, Bess accounted for 30 deaths with 6 reported missing and over 2,200 dwellings destroyed.

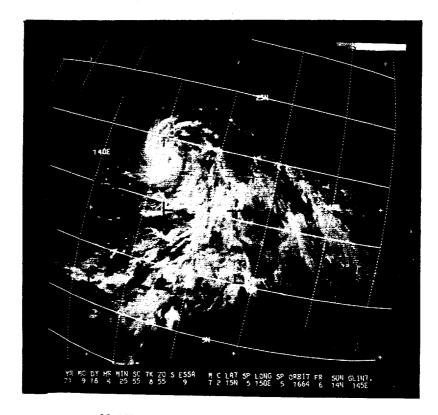
FIGURE 5-46. ESSA-9 VIEW SEQUENCE OF TYPHOON BESS.



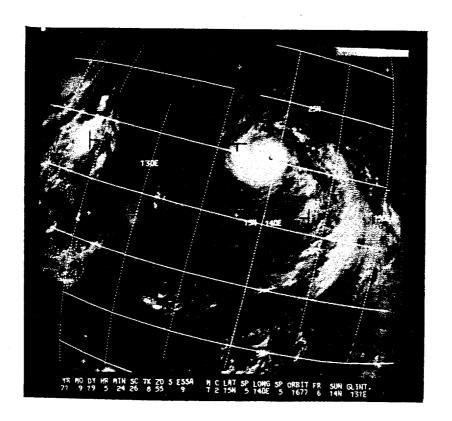
16 SEPTEMBER - TROPICAL DEPRESSION



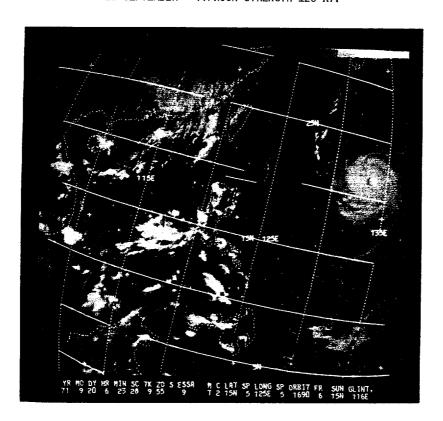
17 SEPTEMBER - TROPICAL STORM STAGE (AGNES IS SEEN ON WESTERN EDGE OF PHOTO.)



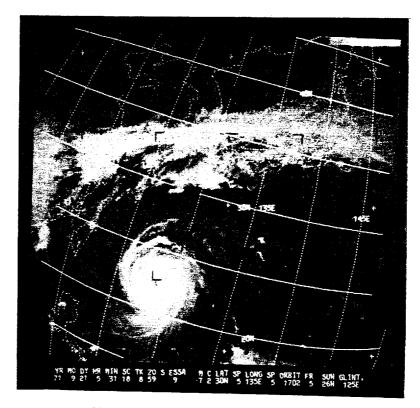
18 SEPTEMBER - TYPHOON STRENGTH 70 KT.



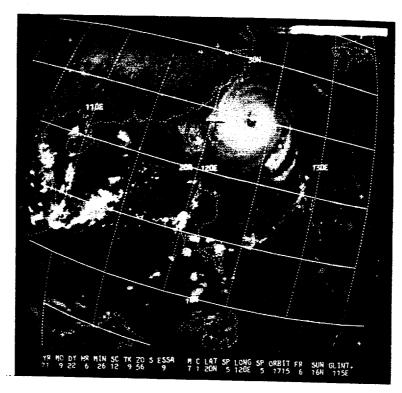
19 SEPTEMBER - TYPHOON STRENGTH 120 KT.



20 SEPTEMBER - SUPER TYPHOON STRENGTH (140 KT)



21 SEPTEMBER - TYPHOON STRENGTH (125 KT)



22 SEPTEMBER - TYPHOON STAGE (115 KT)

TYPHOON BESS EYE FIXES FUR CYCLONE NO. 30 17 SEP - 23 SEP 71

			UNIT-	FL				FLT				THKN		PΟ	STT ,
FIX			METHOU	FLT LV					EYE	OHIEN-		WALL		0	F
NO.	TIME	PUSIT	-ACCY	FAF MV	D WIN	(I) SL	ר HGT	TI/T0	FORM	TATION	DIA	CLU	REMARKS	RA	DAR
1	1604242	18.0N 154.5E	SATELIT	STA B			_								
5	1623052	16.3N 151.0E	54-P-10 54-P- 5	700MB 2		0 99		12/12	CIRC		15		POORLY DEFINED		
3	1704052	17.1N 149.0E	J4-P- 3	700MB 4	3 3	0 98	7 2987	14/09	CIRC		25		WC FRMG S SEMIC		
4	1705222	16.5N 150.0E	SAFELTT	STG X DI	Λ 2	CAT 2.	0						700 CNTR SNM NW		
5	170955Z	16.9N 149.2E	VQ-R- 3- 9	310 X DI	_			/	CIRC		12	5	WC FRMG E QUAD	14 7M	148 6E
6	171640Z	17.2N 148.6E	VQ-P- 8	700MB				16/12	CIRC		12		ILL-DEFINED WC	10.14	140,60
7	172200Z	17.8N 147.5E	54-9-15	700MB 5				14/12			15		POORLY DEFINED		
8	1803452	18.3N 146.JE	54-P-15	70nMB 5				14/11			-		POORLY DEFINED		
9	1804252	18.2N 146.0E	SATELIT	STG X DI		CAT 3.		• • • • • •					TREG SHAPED EYE		
10	1809542	18.8N 144.9E	AG-5- 5- 5	~		0 97	υ	26/23	CIRC		28		POORLY DEFINED		
11	18155UZ	19.1N 143.3E	VQ-P- 1- 2	700MB	- 10	0 95	4 2758	26/23	CIRC		24	3	CLSD WC		
12	182230Z	19.8N 141.5E	54-P- 2- 3	700MB 10		0 92	/ 2499	21/11	CIRC		22	7	CLSD WC		
13	190320Z	20.0N 140.3E	54-P- 4- 3	700MB 10	5 12	0 91	u 2402	26/14	CIRC		18	6	CLSD WC-700		
													CNTR 7NM NNW		
14	1905242	20.1N 139.6E	SATELIT	STG X DI		CAT 4.			22.42				EYE VISIBLE		
15	1909522	19.1N 139.1E	VQ-R- 3- 8					/	CIRC		19	6		19.6N	144.6E
16	191620Z 192230Z	20.6N 136.9E	VQ-P- 3- 2	70nMB		74		21/11	CIRC		18	7	CLSD WC		
17 18	200623Z	21.0N 135.4E 21.5N 133.5E	54-P- 5- 5 SATELIT	700MB 11				19/09	CIRC		30	7	CLSD WC		
19	201720Z	21.7N 131.1E	VQ-R-15	STG X DI		CAT 4.		1					FYE VISIBLE	21	
20	201844Z	21.9N 131.7E	VQ-P- 3	700MB				19/14	CIRC		30		EST POSIT	21.0N	134.9E
21	2021442	22.1N 130.JE	VQ-P- 3	700MB				19/11	CIRC		30		CLSD WC		
22	210110Z	22.2N 129.6E	54-P- 5- 5	700MB 11				18/14	CIRC		30	7	CLSD WC		
23	210349Z	22.4N 129.0E	54-P- 3- 5	700MB 10				18/13	CIRC		30	7	CLSD WC		
24	210531Z	22.2N 128.8E	SATEL TI	STG X DI		CAT 4.			• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		-	•	EYE VISIBLE		
25	210600Z	22.6N 128.6E	54-1- 3- 3	700MB 10)			18/12	CIRC		30	7	CLSD WC		
26	210800Z	22.5N 128.3E	LND RDR												
27	210900Z	22.8N 127.5E	LND RDR										STN 47927	24.8N	125.3E
28	Z11000Z	22.8N 127.5E	LN() RDR										STN 47927		125.3E
29		22.8N 127.0E	54-P- 5- 3	700MB 10) B	0 92	1 2385	17/13	ELIP	NE-SW	24X2n	12	CLSD WC	•	
30	211100Z	22.7N 127.4E	LND RDR	_									STN 47927	24.8N	125.36
31	211240Z	23.0N 127.UE	54-P- 5- 4	700MB 10)			18/14	CONC	-	60X25	10	CLSD WC-INNER EYE		
32	211300Z	22.7N 127.1E	LND ADR							~~~_~			STN 47927	24.8N	125.3E
22		20 70 104 05	LMD DO										ELLIPTICAL 20X30		
33	211400Z 211500Z	22.7N 126.9E	LND RDR										STN 47927		152.35
34 35		22.9N 126.7E	54-P- 5- 3	700MB 10		- 926		17/11	CIRC				STN 47927	24.8N	152.3E
35	2115502	22.7W 120.1E	34-6- 3- 3	700MB 10)	920	·	17/11	CIRC		80	6	CLSD WC-THNER EYE		
36	211-00-	22.8N 126.7E	LNU RDR							_			DISSIPATING		
37	211000Z	23.1N 126.2E	LND RDR										STN 47927		125.36
38	211900Z	23.2N 126.1E	LND RDR										STN 47927 STN 47927		125.3E
39	211949Z	23.3N 126.UE	VQ-R-15					/	CIRC		18	-6	WC OPEN SE QUAD		126.2E
40	212000Z	23.3N 126.0E	LND PDR			_		•					STN 47927		125.3E
41	212000Z	23.1N 125.8E	LND RDR										STN 47918	24.3N	
42	212200Z	23.4N 125.5E	LND RDR										STN 47918	24.3N	
43	215510Z	23.4N 125.6E	VQ-P- 5- 3	700MB		- 944	2621	17/10	ELIP	N-S	25X15		CLSD WC		• • • • •
44	2123002	23.4N 125.2E	LND RDR										STN 47927	24.8N	125.36
45	Z00E21S	23.4N 125.JE	LND RDR										STN 47918	24.3N	
46	220000Z	23.4N 125.UE	LND RDR										STN 47927	24.AN	125.3F

5-135

TYPHOON BESS EYE FIXES FUR CYCLONE NO. 30

17 SEP - 23 SEP 71

			UNIT-		FLT	08\$	URÞ	MIN	FLT				THKN		POSIT
FIX			METHOD	FLT	LVL	SFC	MIN	700MB	LVL	EYE	ORIEN-	EYE	WALL		oF
NO.	TIME	PUSIT	-ACCY	LŸL	WND	MIND	SLP	HGT	TI/TO	FORM	TAITON		CLD	REMARKS	RADAR
47	2200002	23.4N 125.8E	LNU RDR											STN 47918	24.3N 124.2E
48	2200142	23.5N 125.2E	VQ-R-10						/	CIRC		20	9		22.5N 124.6F
49	220130Z	23.3N 124.dE	LND RDR											STN 47927	24.AN 125.3F
50	250500 Z	23.6N 124.6E	LND RDR											STN 47927	24.8N 125.3E
51	220200Z	23.5N 124.7E	LND RDR											STN 47918	24.3N 124.2E
52	250530 2	23.5N 124.5E	LND RDK											STN: 47927	24.8N 125.3F
53	220300Z	23.6N 124.0E	LND RDR											STN 46763	34.0N 131.5E
54	2007002	23.6N 124.4E	LND RDR											STN 47918	24.3N 124.2E
55	250300 Z	23.7N 124.4E	LND RDR											STN 47927	24.8N 125.3F
56	220400 z	23.7N 124.3E	LND RDR							~~~				STN 47927	24.8N 125.3E
57	220400 Z	23.7N 124.3E	LND RDR						_					STN 47918	24.3N 124.2E
58	2204192	23.8N 124.2E	54-P- 3- 5	70 nMB	110		943	2576	17/10	CIRC		40		CLSD WC	
59	220515Z	23.7N 124.UE	LND RDR											STN 47927	24.8N 125.3E
60	220600 z	23.8N 123.9E	LND RDR											TAIPFI ROR	25.0N 121.5E
61	5509007	23.9N 124.UE	LND RDR											STN 47918	24.3N 124.2E
62	550959Z	24.8N 123.6E	SATELII	STG X	DIA	4 CAT	4.0							FYE VISIBLE	
63	220700Z	24.1N 123.8E	LND RDR											STN 47918	24.3N 124.2E
64	2207002	24.UN 123.6E	54-P- 3- 2	70 n M H	120		440	2570	17/11	CIRC		40		CLSD WC	
65	220700Z	23.9N 123.4E	LND RDR											SUNGSHAN ROR	n ac
66	2200002	24.2N 123./E	LND RDR											STN 47927	24.8N 125.3E
67	2205002	24.3N 123.4E	LND RDR	***										STN 47927	24.8N 125.3E
68	2209002	24.3N 123.2E	54-P- 5- 5	70 nMB	100		940	2585	17/10	CIRC		40		CLSD WC-TOPS 35K	24
69	550A00Z	24.3N 123.4E	LND ADR											STN 47918	24.3N 124.2E
70	251000Z	24.5N 123.2E	LND PDR											STN 47927	24.8N 125.3E 24.3N 124.2E
71	251000Z	24.5N 123.2E	LND RDR											STN 47918 STN 47918	
72	251500Z	24.3N 127.6E	LND RDR				_							POOR RDR PRES	24.3N 124.2E 24.9N 123.7E
73	551536Z	25.0N 155.0E	VQ-R- 3-15						/					TAIPEL ROR	25.0N 121.5E
74	2216402	24.7N 122.3E	LND RDH											TATEL NUR	23.UN 17.31.
75	221300Z	24.7N 122.2E	LND RDR											TATMAN COD	
76	221JU0Z	24.8N 122.JE	LND RDR							*				TAIWAN ROR	
17	221500Z	25.0N 121.5E	You a 3 as						/					EYE POSIT TAIPEI	25 au 121 45
78	2510512	25.2N 121.3E	VQ-R- 3-20						/					V POOR ROR PRES	25.8N 121.6E

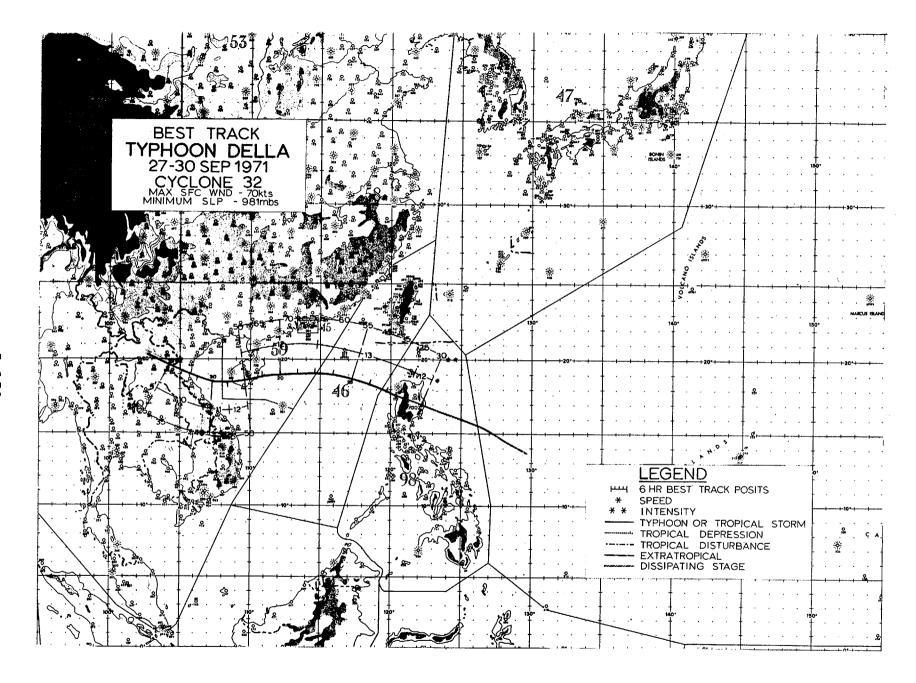
ITPHOON BESS

00002 17 SEP TO 06002 23 SEP

BEST TRACK	WARNING	24 HOUR FORECAST	48 HOUR FORFCAST	72 HOUR FORECAST
	ERRORS	ERRORS		
POSIT WINU	POSIT WIND DST WIND	POSTT WIND DST WIND		POSIT WIND OST WIND
1700007 16 - RN 150 - 9E 40	16.4N 150.9F 30 6 -10			
170600Z 16.5N 150.0E 50	16.7N 149.2F 50 47 0	18.1N 144.6E 75 85 5	19.6N 140.7E 95 79 -25	
	17.0N 148.8F 60 24 5	18.04 144.8E 85 64 5	19.4M 141.0E 100 186 -25	21.0N 137.6E 110 308 -CE
	17.4N 148.3F 60 6 0		19.3N 141.4E 100 287 -30	
1800402 18.0N 147.3E 65	17.9N 147.1F 65 13 0	19.9N 143.4E 80 124 -35	22.1N 140.4E 100 306 -35	24.4N 138.1E 110 484 -4n
1806007 18.6N 146.0E 70	18.4N 146.5F 70 31 0	20.44 143.4E 85 218 -35	22.4N 140.7E 100 404 -40	
1812007 19.0N 144.4E AU			24.2N 1J5.6F 120 247 -15	
1818007 19.5N 142.8E 95	19.2N 142.9F 95 19 0		24.1N 134.0E 125 215 -5	
1900007 19.9N 141.2E 115	19.4M 141.2F 110 0 -5	21.8N 135.0E 125 42 -10	24.4N 130.6E 125 142 -5	27.5N 127.9E 125 283 In
1906007 20.3N 139.5E 170	20.4N 139.7F 120 13 0	22.1N 174.1E 135 58 -5	24.9N 129.9E 130 160 0	
1912007 20.5N 137.9E 125			25.5N 129.3E 120 190 -5	28.5N 126.6E 110 312 0
1918002 20.7N 136.5E 170	20.4N 136.4E 130 R 0	22.8N 131.1E 130 55 0	25.3N 127.3E 120 137 0	••••
2000007 21.1N 135.0E 135	21.1N 135.0F 125 0 -10	22.8N 129.3E 110 39 -20	25.0N 124.6E 100 94 -15	27.6N 120.7E 85 125 CA
2006007 21.3M 133.5E 148		22.74 127.7F 120 39 -10	24.4N 142.9E 105 59 -10	,,
2012002 21.AN 132.1E 135	21.WN 131.8E 130 20 -5	23.1N 176.0E 115 72 -10	24.8N 121.1E 90 87 -70	
2016002 21.9H 130.9E 130	22.ln 130.4E 130 30 0	23.5N 124.5E 110 100 -10	25.3N 119.7E 65 87 -20	
2100002 22.2N 129.6E 130	22.3N 129.8E 125 13 -5	24.3N 120.2E 110 77 -5	26.3N 123.0E 95 166 30	,,
210600Z 22.6N 128.4E 130	22.5H 128.6E 120 13 -10	24.7N 124.3E 105 47 -10	27.0N 121.3E 90 128 50	,,
2112002 22.9N 127.3E 125	23.0N 127.2F 115 8 -10	25.4H 172.7E 100 42 -10	,,	,,
2118002 23.2N 126.3E 120	23.2M 126.3F 115 0 -5	25.5N 171.9E 100 45 15		,,
2200002 23.5N 125.1E 115				
2206002 24.0N 123.9E 115			,,	
2212002 24.7N 122.6E 110	24.0N 122.6E 100 6 -10			
2218002 25.1N 121.2E A5	25.IN 120.7E 80 27 -5	•-,- •, •- •-		•••• •• ••
2300007 25.AN 120.0E 65				
2384847 26.4M 119.4F 48	26.4M 119.1F 60 13 20			

	TYPHOONS W	HILE W	ND OVE	8 35KTS
	MARNING	74-HR	48-HR	72_HR
AVERAGE FORFCAST ERROR	13NH	77 NM	174NM	324NM
AVERAGE HIGHT ANGLE ERRUH	700	4 1 NM	96NM	218NM
AVERAGE MAGNITUDE OF WIND ERHOR	6KTS	14KTS	19KTS	13KTS
AVERAGE WIAS OF WIND FRROR		-6KTS	-lokTS	-3KTS
MUMBER OF FORFCASTS	_ =	22	: -	6

ALL FORECASTS										
MARNING	24-HR	48-HR	72-HR							
1 3 MM	77NH	174NM	374MM							
7 NM	41NM	96NM	218NH							
6KTS	14KTS	19875	13KTS							
-2415	-6KTS	-lokTS	-3KTS							
26	SS	17	6							



DELLA

Della cut across northern Luzon on the 27th as an intensifying tropical depression. Early signs of her existence can be traced to the central Philippine Sea near 14N 130E on the 25th as evidenced by satellite and ship data (Figure 5-47). Emerging into the South China Sea, Della was steered on a westerly track by an extension of the subtropical ridge into South China. Della developed to minimal typhoon force late on the 28th bringing the month's total to five. After her transit of Hainan Island on the 29th (Figure 5-48), Della crossed the Gulf of Tonkin on the following day arriving ashore on the Vietnamese coast late in the day near Vinh. The remains of the storm dissipated shortly thereafter over northern Laos.

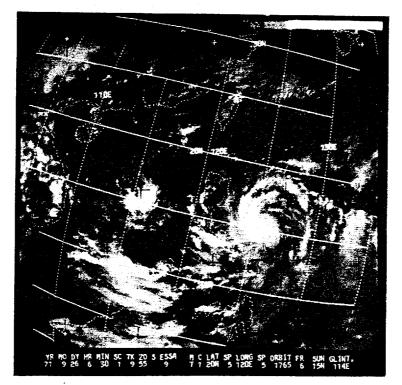


FIGURE 5-47. DELLA AS A DEVELOPING TROPICAL DEPRESSION EAST OF LUZON ON 26 SEPTEMBER.

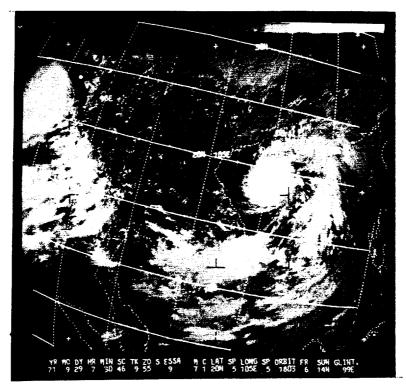


FIGURE 5-48. TYPHOON DELLA AS PHOTOGRAPHED BY ESSA-9 PRIOR TO LANDFALL ON HAINAN ISLAND ON 29 SEPTEMBER.

5 - 141

TYPHOON DELLA EYE FIXES FUR CYCLONE NO. 32 27 SEP - 30 SEP 71

5-1	F1X NO. 1	Timb 260030Z	PUS11 10.0N 124.2£	UNTT- METHOU -ACCY SATELIT	FLT LVL	FLT LVL WNU	OdS SFC WND	er, min uq>	MTN 700 ^M 8 HGT	_	EYE FORM	ORIEN- TATION		THKN WALL CLD	RFMARKS FIRST BLTN	POSTT OF Rauar
4	5	2705332														
<u> </u>	3	271v10Z	17.UN 120.4E	34-P- 4-15	50 nMH	25				-12/-8					NO ROR PRES	
	•	271510Z	17.0H 114.0E	34-P- 5-10	50 nMU	35				-6/-8					POOR RDR PRES	
	5	2727212	18.7H 117.0E	4Q-P- J- 4			60	942		26/24	CIRC		20		WC FRMNG F SEMIC	
	6	2801062	18.9N 117.NE	VQ-H- 3-15						/	CIRC		25		OPEN W SEMIC	19.7N 11/.3F
	7	280-007					10			27/23	CIRC		30		RETTER ORGANIZED	
	Ä		19.00 115.5E				2 CAT	7.0								
			14.0N 115.0E						2976	15/09	CIRC		15		OPEN W-788 CHTR	
	-			-	•	-			_						2NM W	
	10	2813052	14.1m 114.JE	54-P- 2- 5	700MB	65	••••	988	2993	15/10	CIRC		20		CLSD WC	
			14.1N 113.dE			60		987	2957	14/08	CIRC		25		OPEN W SEMIC	
	iż		14.1m 113.JE			-		981		15/12	CIRC		25		OPEN W SENIC	
	13		19.50 112.2E			.,.		• • •							FAIR FIX-VHHH	22.3N 114.2F
	14		14.50 111.5E												POOR FIX-VHHH	22. 3N 114.2E
			19.00 110./E		STG X	DIA	3 CAT	1.5								

TYPHOON DELLA

0000Z 27 SEP TO 1200Z 30 SEP

BEST TRACK	WARNING	24 HOUR FORECAST	48 HOUR FORFCAST	72 HOUR FORECAST
	ERRORS	ERR	ORS ERRORS	ERROHS
POSIT WIND	POSIT WIND DST WIND	POSTT WIND DST	WIND POSIT WIND DST WIND	POSIT WIND DST WIND
270000Z 17.0N 122.2E 30 10		17.6N 117.8E 45 79	-10 18.5N 113.7E 55 97 -15	19.5N 109.7E 60 149 2n
270600Z 17.4N 121.0E 25 10		17.8N 116.6E 50 79		
271200Z 17.AN 119.8E 35 1			0 19.0N 111.5E 75 109 25	
271800Z 18.4N 118.5E : 45 17	7.6N 119.2F 40 62 -5	18.8N 114.7E 65 81	-5 20.0N 110.6E 70 153 25	,,
280000Z 18.8N 117.2E 55 18	8.8N 117.2F 55 0 0	21.2N 112.4E 75 127	5 22.0N 107.3E 40 197 0	,,
280600Z 19.0N 116.0E 60 19	9.3N 115.9F 65 19 5	20.9N 110.4F 70 117	5 22.1N 105.9E 35 192 -5	
281200Z 19.1N 114.6E 65 19	9.2N 114.7E 70 8 5		20 20.8N 105.6F 40 92 5	
281800Z 19.1N 113.3E 70 19				
290000Z 19.1N 112.1E 70 19	9.1N 112.0E 75 6 5	19-5N 107-0E 55 49	15	
290600Z 19.0N 110.9E 65 19	9.6N 110.9E 65 36 0		10	
291200Z 18.7N 109.6E 50 19			10	
2918002 18.5N 108.4E 45 19	9.IN 108.7E 60 40 15		5	
300000Z 18.7N 107.2E 40 19	9.1N 107.8E 50 41 10		,	
300600Z 18.9N 106.ZE 40 18	8.5N 106.8F 45 42 5	,,	,,	,,
301200Z 19.3N 105.2E 35 16	8.5N 105.5F 35 51 0			
301800Z 19.7N 104.2E 25				

•	TYPHOONS WHILE WIND OVER 35KTS				ALL FORECASTS						
	WARNING	24-HR	48-HR	72-HR	WARNING	24-HR	48-Hg	72-HR			
AVERAGE FORFCAST ERROR	29NM	78NM	134NM	142NM	MMOE	73NM	123NM	142NM			
AVERAGE HIGHT ANGLE ERROR	21NM	64NM	82NM	62NM	22NM	60NM	78NM	62NM			
AVERAGE MAGNITUDE OF WIND ERROR	5KTS	10KTS	11KTS	23KTS	5KTS	10KTS	11KTS	23KTS			
AVERAGE BIAS OF WIND FRROR	4KTS	5KTS	4KTS	23KTS	5KTS	5KTS	4KTS	23KTS			
NUMBER OF FORECASTS	13	11	7	S	15	12	8	2			

ELAINE

Elaine became the second storm to reach typhoon force in the South China Sea within a week. A circulation was detected in the equatorial trough near Woleai Atoll in the central Carolines on the 28th. By the 30th, signs of development began to appear in satellite pictures as the disturbance passed south of the Palau Islands. Subsequent aircraft investigation of the system revealed the pre-Elaine system was still of depression status two days later. However, the circulation did develop to minimal tropical-storm strength shortly before she skirted the northern coast of Samar Island the evening of the 3rd (Figure 5-49).

Crossing the central Philippines at a 13-kt forward speed, Elaine exited south of Lubang Island 24 hours later. Extensive crop damage was reported to have been caused during the typhoon's transit of the islands. Maximum winds of 50 kt were registered at the Virac station on Catanduanes Island, while up to 7.8 inches of rainfall was recorded at Calapan on Mindoro. Calapan also measured the lowest pressure at 981.8 mb.

As an extension of a quasi-stationary trough in the Sea of Japan began to erode the subtropical ridge over South China, Elaine began to slow and stall west of Luzon. As the weak steering currents persisted, the storm drifted in a general northwestward direction at 4 kt and intensified to 100 kt (Figure 5-50). By the 7th, the ridge began to rebuild and Elaine swung back to a westerly track skirting southern Hainan early on October 9th. Dropping to tropical-storm status, Elaine traversed the Gulf of Tonkin, driving ashore on the Vietnamese coast north of Dong Hoi. She very quickly weakened and later dissipated completely over Laos.

During the time frame when Elaine stalled in the South China Sea, the envelope of gale force winds expanded in size to 300 n mi in radius with 50-kt winds extending 200 n mi in the southern quadrant. An extensive westerly fetch existing for several days caused huge waves to strike the western coastal region of the northern Philippines. Close to 10,000 persons had to be evacuated from the shore areas. Destruction due to the heavy seas amounted to 2,400 homes completely demolished.

The heavy seas were also responsible for a number of maritime casualties. The Philippine inter-island passenger ship MV TACLOBAN was sunk in the Tablas Straits with three persons reported killed. The pump boat SARANEL was capsized by big waves off the coast of Siguigas Island in the

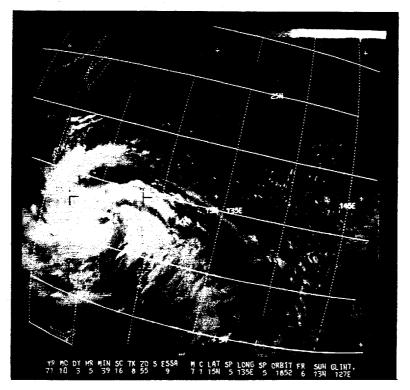


FIGURE 5-49. ELAINE ON 3 OCTOBER, VIEWED BY ESSA-9 AS THE TROPICAL STORM STRUCK SAMAR ISLAND IN THE CENTRAL PHILIPPINES.

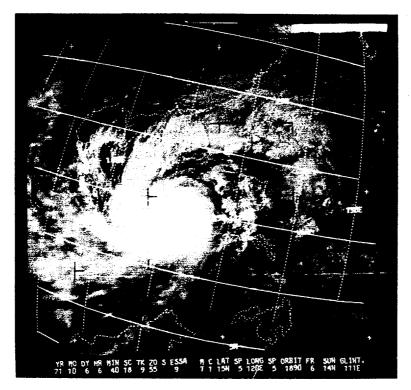


FIGURE 5-50. ESSA-9 PHOTO OF TYPHOON ELAINE ON 6 OCTOBER DURING HER QUASI-STATIONARY PERIOD WEST OF LUZON.

Mindano Sea with only four of its thirty passengers surviving. Immobilized south of the typhoon, the American ship STEEL VENDOR was run aground on the Loaita Bank in the South China Sea. In another incident, the sinking Panamanian tanker MV KEELUNG, some 240 n mi west of Manila, had to be abandoned by its crew in the heavy seas generated by Elaine.

TYPHOON ELAINE EYF FIXES FUR CYCLONE NO. 33 03 OCT - 09 OCT 71

			UNIT-	FL1	OBS	いなう	MIN	FLT				THKN		POSIT	
FIX			METHOU	FLT LVL	SFC	MIN	700MB		EYE	ORIEN-	FYF	WALL		OF	
NO.	TIHE	PUSIT	-ACCY	LVL WND	WND	SLF		TI/TO	FORM	TAITON		CLD	REMARKS	RADAR	
i	3006302	7.0N 135.UE	SATELII	STG B			****	, . 0	1 01		044	020	FIRST BLTN	"AUA"	
2	01053/2	11.0N 134.UE	SATEL II	STC H									LITTLE CHG		
3	020632Z	11.0N 130.UE	SATELTI	STG H											
4	03053YZ	15.0M 154.ME	SATEL 11	STG C+									STRONGER		
5	0314UZZ	12.0N 124.4E	VQ-P- 2-18	70nMB		993	3023	16/12					ROR PRES V POOR		
6	031557Z	12.8N 124.JE	VQ-P- 3-12	700MB		993	3039	14/11					ROR PRES POOR		
7	032200Z	13.0N 122.7E	54-P- 2-10	50 nMB 44		981		-6/-7					NO RDR PRES		
8	040300 <u>7</u>	3.1M 121.JE	54-P- 4	50 nMB 50		985		-4/-7					NO RDR PRES		
9	0406372	13.0N 121.0E	SATEL II	STG A DIA	5 CA	7.0							NO EYE VISIBLE		
10		15.9M 150.5E	54-P- 2-10	500MB 18				-7/-8					POOR ROR PRES		
11	041614Z	14.5N 119.5E	54-P- 3-15	500MB 40		991		-6/-6					POOR RDR PRES		
12	0422132	15.2N 117.9E	VQ-R-15					/	CIRC		14		OPEN E SEMIC	16.2N 11/	/.5E
13	050358Z	14.5N 116.4E	VQ-P-10		45	986		26/25	CIRC		14		OPEN N AND S		
14		14.5N 116.UE	SAIELII	STG X DIA	4 CA										
15	0510 0 0Z	14.4N 116.4E	54-P- 2- Z	700MB 45	50	963	2896	15/14	CIRC		10		OPEN NW-NE-700		
16	0515402	14.4N 116.7E	54-P- 2- 3	700444 70				10.11			• •		CNTR 5NM SW		
17		15.0N 115.9E	54-P- 2- 3	701MB 70 701MB 40	70	975	2896	18/17			10		PORTION OF WC TO		
	0322032	13.04 113.96	24-F= C- 3	701MD 40	75	967	2829	18/17	CINC		18		POOR RDR PRES-700		
18	060100Z	15.1N 116.0E	54-P- 3- 4	70nMB 55	6 5	974	2841	17/15	CIOC		18		CNTR 5NM SE CLSD WC		
19	_	15.1N 116.1E	54-P- 2- 3	70 MH 72	120	968	2838		CIRC		50		WC OPEN N		
20	060640Z	15.8N 116.UE	SATEL I !	STG X DIA	5 CA1		20.30	10/14	CINC		20				
21		14.8N 116.4E	VQ-P- 3-15	314 7 017	105			26/21	CIRC		35		RAINT EYE VISIBLE		
25	061600Z	15.4N 115.9E	VQ-P-10- 1	70nMH		977			CIRC		10		NO WC		
23	0612042	15.3N 116.2E	VQ-H-10					/	CIRC		io		OPEN N	16.5N 117	a.F
24	061620Z	16.0N 115.4E	54-P- 2- 3	700MB 75		960	2771	18/15	ELIP	SE-NW	50X30		OPEN SE-700 CNTR	104514 11	
						,	21			02 14	3011211		4NM N		
25	061630Z	16.2N 115.4E	54-P- 2- 4	70nMB 80		964	2777	16/14	ELIP	SE-NW	50X30		FAIR RDR PRES		
26	0623302	10.4N 115.6E	54-P- 2- 2	70nMB 85	100	957	2789		CIRC		60		WC DSPTG-700 CNTR		
													14NM W		
27	070130Z	16.3N 115.2E	54-P- 5-15	70 nMH 40	85	963	2774	16/15	CIRC		Ż0		CLSD WC-700 CNTR		
													12NM NW		
28	07U40UZ	16.5N 115.3E	54-P- 4	70 mmb 47	90	964	2786	19/17	CIRC		15		WC OPEN SE-700		
_													CNTR 9NM W		
29		17.0N 115.UE			5 CAT								LITTLE CHANGE		
30	0710432	17.2N 114.0E	∀Q-P-1 0	701MB		907	2847	/					V POOR ROR PRES		
		15 0 1. 5	un = =n										2ND CNTR 42NM SE		
31	0713002	17.0N 114.0E	AG-8-50					/					WFLL ORGANIZED	18.2N 114	. 8 E
32		17.3N 113.4E	VQ-P-10	70nMH		966	2829	18/13	CIRC		40		HOLE IN ROR RETRN		
33	_	17.2N 112.5E	54-P- 8-15	70 nMB 80			2810	18/16					POOR FIX		
34		16.8N 110.9E	54-P-10-14	700MB 80				14/11					POOR FIX		
35	0806422	18.0N 110.5E	SATELII	STR X DIA	4 CAT	7.0					_		WEAKER	10 00 104	20
36		17.7N 110.5E	LND ADR										DANANG RDR	16.0N 108	
37 38		17.9N 109.9E	LND RDR										DANANG ROR	16.0N 108	
39	081315Z 081415Z	17.8N 109.8E	LND RDR										DANANG RDR	16.0N 108	
		17.8N 109.5E	LND RDR										DANANG ROR	16.0N 108.	
41		18.0N 107.UE	SATELII	STC CA									DANANG RDR	16.0N 108	.et
7.	0701702	1010.0 10,000	-415511-44	31.4 07											

AVERAGE FORFCAST ERROR

NUMBER OF FORECASTS

AVERAGE HIGHT ANGLE ERROR

AVERAGE BIAS OF WIND ERROR

AVERAGE MAGNITUDE OF WIND ERROR

TYPHOON ELAINE

0600Z 3 OCT TO 1200Z 9 OCT

BEST TRACK	WARNING ERRORS	24 HOUR FORECAST	48 HOUR FOR	RFCAST 7 Errors	2 HOUR FORECAST
POSIT WIND PO					
030600Z 12.1N 125.7E 40 11.7N					CINTE TEG CONTE TE
	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
031200Z 12.6N 124.7E 40 12.8N		14.8N 120.5E 50 64) 120 20 18.1N	
031800Z 12.9N 123.6E 35 12.9N	1 124+0E 45 23 10	14.8N 120.4E 50 81	10 16.5N 116.2E 70	97 5	

		15.2N 117.4E 70 25	25 16.2N 113.5E 75	15B 0 16.9N	109.5E 70 339 -3n
	1 120.5E 55 30 20	14.6N 114.9E 75 105	30 15.8N 110.6E 70	312 -15	
041200Z 13.9N 119.9E 40 13.0N	1119.9F 60 54 20	14.6N 115.2E 80 52	30 15.8N 110.9E 75	276 -15 16.8N	106.9E 50 412 -4n
041800Z 14.RN 119.0E (40) 14.4N	119.8F 60 52 20	16.3N 114.7E 80 108			
***		• • • • •		==-	•
050000Z 14.9N 117.7E 45 15.2N	117.9E 65 21 20	16.8N 112.9E 80 205	5 17.5N 108.4F 70	405 -30 19-0N	104.7F 40 415 -4n
0506007 14.4N 116.7E 45 14.8N	116.5F 65 27 20	16.3N 112.0E 75 238	-10 17-AN 108-15 70	408 -25	
	116.0F 60 13 10				104.5E 35 305 -30
051800Z 14.9N 115.9E 65 14.5N		15.4N 113.5E 60 119	-35 16 EN 110 4E SE		104.25 12 102 421
	210011 00 02 =3	12044 (12125 40 11)	-35 1043H 14044E 33	157 -30	
060000Z 15.1N 116.0E 75 15.0N		15.2N 115.0E 100 75	0 16.0N 111.8E 95	102 15 17.0N	108.7E RO 79 3n
060600Z 15.3N 116.0E 85 15.1N	116.1F 105 13 20	15.3N 114.8E 105 87	10 16.0N 111.5E 95	115 20	
0612002 15.6N 115.7E 90 15.4N	115.8E 105 13 15	15.7N 113.8E 100 97			
061800Z 15.9N 115.5E 95 16.0N		16.5N 112.4E 95 72		45 30	
					• -
070000Z 16.4N 115.4E 100 16.4N	115+4E 100 0 0	17.3N 114.2E 80 133	0 18.6N 112.7E 70	280 20	
070600Z 16.7N 115.2E 95 16.6N	115.1E 95 8 0	17.8N 113.7E 85 165	10 19.1N 112.2E 75	296 30	
071200Z 17.3N 114.1E 90 17.0N			20 19.4N 111.6E 75		
071800Z 17.6N 112.9E 85 17.4N			15		
			•	- · · •	-•
080000Z 17.7N 111.9E 80 17.4N	112.0E 85 19 5	17.8N 107.9E 65 13	15		
080600Z 17.8N 110.8E 75 17.7N	110.7F 80 8 5		15		
081200Z 17.9N 109.7E 65 17.9N			10		
	10000 , 0 15				
090000Z 18.0N 107.8E (50 18.0N	107.8E 65 0 15		,,	,	
090600Z 18.0N 107.1E 45 18.1N	106+8F 55 18 10	,,			
091200Z 18.0N 106.4E 40 18.2N	106.2E 45 16 5				
	· -=	•	- · -		•

ALL FORECASTS
WARNING 24-HR 48-HR 72-HR
22NM 103NM 227NM 268NM

13NM 63NM 70NM 69NM

11KTS 15KTS 22KTS 32KTS

9KTS 8KTS 2KTS -12KTS

17

22

26

TYPHOONS WHILE WIND OVER 35KTS

26

WARNING 24-HR 48-HR 72-HR

22NM 103NM 227NM 268NM

13NM 63NM 70NM 69NM

11KTS 15KTS 22KTS 32KTS

9KTS 8KTS 2KTS -12KTS

22 17

Faye was first sighted as a weak entity in satellite pictures south of Johnson Island as early as September 27th. Ill-defined, the system drifted west-northwest for a week making passage near Eniwetok on the 3rd as the U.S. Coast Guard station on the atoll reported a sharp wind shift. By the 4th, satellite pictures detected signs of organization in the cloudiness. An aircraft investigation early the following morning located a tropical storm with 50-kt peak winds some 700 n mi east of the Marianas (Figure 5-51).

As a high cell began to build north of Marcus Island, Faye sailed along at 16 to 21 kt, briefly reaching typhoon strength late on the 5th. Returned to tropical-storm classification, Faye passed just north of Saipan the following afternoon. A strong band of wind associated with the storm was located across the north semicircle. The U.S. Coast Guard station on Saipan, which was south of the center, recorded only southwesterly winds at 15 kt during passage.

Faye continued on a westerly heading during the next 24 hours gradually weakening and appearing to dissipate late on the 7th. With a rather complex circulation pattern in the Philippine Sea at this time, it is possible that the system may have been absorbed in a larger circulation to the south. However, for the two-day period of October 8th and 9th, all available reconnaissance, surface and satellite data indicate a considerable amount of uncertainty in this portion of Faye's track. Redevelopment over the Philippines may possibly not have been retraceable to the initial system.

After regaining minimal storm strength on the 9th in the Lamon Bay region, Faye crossed Luzon on a westerly track north of Manila. Once in the South China Sea, she intensified to typhoon strength (Figure 5-52) but then grinded to a halt on the 11th 45 n mi northeast of Scarborough Shoals. With the deepening of a trough in the westerlies extending from Korea to Taiwan, steering currents were initially weak, then as the northwesterly flow behind the trough began to take hold, Faye began to track southeastward.

Commencing a highly unusual track, Faye cut across Luzon for the second time, by then weakened to tropical-storm force. The storm passed south of Manila, then into Lamon Bay after being greatly modified by the northerly flow.

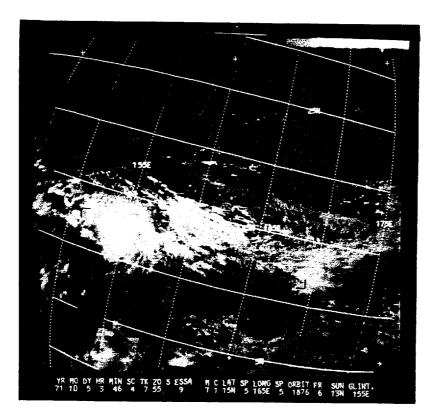


FIGURE 5-51. ESSA-9 PHOTO OF TROPICAL STORM FAYE EAST OF THE MARIANAS ON 5 OCTOBER.

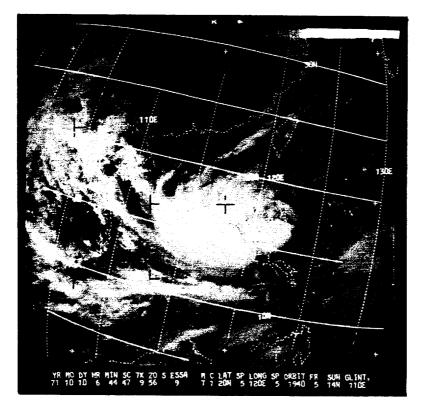


FIGURE 5-52. TYPHOON FAYE WEST OF LUZON ON 10 OCTOBER.

Highest winds reported during Faye's transit were 42 kt at Calapan on northern Mindoro. Now on the eastern side of the southern extension of the trough near the Taiwan Straits, the remains of Faye slowly moved northeastward acquiring extratropical characteristics as she merged with a weak frontal zone south of the Ryukyus.

The effect of Faye on the city of Manila was considerable as heavy rains flooded much of its low-lying areas. The torrential rainfall from Faye in combination with that of tropical storm Gloria, which struck northern Luzon late on the 10th, was responsible for measured 24-hour amounts up to 10.78 inches at Casiguran. Flooding caused evacuation of many towns in Luzon leaving thousands homeless. Streams already swollen by rains from typhoon Elaine overflowed their banks sweeping away bridges and submerging crops and homes. At least 13 deaths with an additional 80 persons counted as missing were reported in the aftermath of Gloria and Faye. Offshore, the heavy seas generated by Faye forced the interisland vessel MV JOLO aground near Corregidor at the mouth of Manila Bay, while in Palawan Island a pump boat was reported to have sunk with one of its eleven crew men counted as missing.

TYPHOON LAYE EYE FIXES FUR CYCLUME NO. 34 04 OCT - 13 OCT 71

			UNIT-		FLT	UBS	いほう	MIN	FLT				THEN		POSTT
Flx			ME THOU	FLT	LVL	SF C	MIN	700Mg		EYE	ORIEN-	FYF	WALL		OF
NO.	TIME	PUSIT	-ACCY	LVL	WNU	m·41)	SLP	HGT	TIZTO	FORM	TALION		CLD	REMARKS	RADAR
)	0444427	12.0N 15H.UE	SAILLII	STA C				****		. ••••		.,,,,	••••	FIRST BLTN	
2	2024100	12. 3H 154.UE	VQ-P- 7-10			רכ	QYE		26/24	ELIP	SE-NW	27816	3	WC OPEN NW	
3	0423152	12.8M 155.5E	∀U-H-1 >-10			65			/	CIRC	52	1	8	POOR FIX	13.4N 150.0F
4	0503462	12.54 155.UF	SAIELTI	STA C					•	• • • •		•	••	STRONGER	
5	0504102	13.3N 157.0F	34-P- 5- 5	/OnMB	32	0.0	981	3024	16/13	CIRC		10	•-	POORLY DEFINED	
6	050Y10Z	13.00 151.0E	34-P- J- 7	/OHMU	40	راه	946	3060	15/12	CIRC		10	••	POORLY DEFINED	
7	051550Z	14.30 150.15	VU-P- 5- 3			75	973		21/23	CIRC		10	3	SMALL WIND EYF	
н	05190UZ	14.5W 144.3E	VU-H- /- 2						/					NO AC	14.2N 144.7E
4	056145Z	14.7N 144.4E	VU-P- 5- 1			15	944		21/24	CIAC				NO WC	14.74 145.76
10	0606U4Z	15.5N 145.UE	SATELTI	STG C			***		2.,,,,	CINC		•		WEAKER	
11	0600332	15.6N 144.4E	54-P- J- 5	4004	40	60	444		25/23					NO MC	
12	26 64040	15.9N 147.JE	VU-P-10- 4			25	gyb		28/24	CIRC		8		NO NC	
13	0615612	10.1N 141.2E	VQ-P- 3			55	940	•-•-	27/24	CIRC		5		MI) UC	
14	062630Z	15.9N 130.2E	34-P- 5-10	700MB	30	÷ 0	1000	3069	14/11	CIRC				0000 × 0551M50	
15	0703362	16.3H 13H.UE	34-P- J- 5	700MB	20	טנ	944		14/10	CIRC		30 30	••	POORLY DEFINED	
16	070543Z	10.0N 13h.UE	PAIEL 11	STA C	. •		471	3076	14710	CINC		30		POORLY DEFINED	
17	0715302	15.9N 135.UE	VU-H- 3- 2	•					/			_	_		
iė	080643Z	16.0M 131.WE	PAIEL11	519 8					/	CIRC		2	8	CLSO WC	16.3N 135.0E
19	0905442	16.5m 127.5E	SATEL TI	SIA C										WEAKER	
20	100644Z	17.00 121.UE	SAIEL 11	STA C											
51	1010002		54-P- 1		40		_	3344						STRONGER	
		15.04 114.5E		50 nMb	60			2709	00/01	••••				POORLY DEFINED	
55	1022302	12014 114.56	34-P-1U- 5	70 nMU	35	47	984	5920	18/19	CIRC		25		POORLY DEFINED	
22		16 30 100 00	54-13 5- 5	7			_							700 CNTR 10NH SW	
23 24	1101102	15.3N 114.0E	34-P- 5- 5	701MB	60	10		5657	10/14	ELIP	N-5	40X25		NO WC	
25	1105482	15.0N 114.0E	SATELTI	STA B	•									LITTLE CHANGE	
23	1105002	12.04 114.16	74-P- C	70 AMB	30	35	984	2935	16/16					NO WC-700 CNTR	
26	1112092	14 by 110 JE	54-P- C-13	10 - MM										10NH 5	
		14.5N 119.2E		70 n MB	55		985	2966	15/14					NO AC	
27	1110002	14.3N 119.6E	54-P- 2- 8	70 n MB	60	••••	985	2954	16/13	CIRC		50		POORLY DEFINED	
26	1116157	14.5N 119.1E	SHP BOK											PSUL CHTR	
29	1110007	14.4N 119.7E	SHP RIH											PSUL CHTR	
30	1114002	14.4M 119.6E	244 BUK											PSUL CHTR	
31	112000Z	14.3N 119.7E	2HP BDH											PSBL CNTR	
32	112100Z	14.2N 119.4E	ZHP BUH	7										PSBL CNTR	
33	1121402	14.2N 119.4E	54-P- 2- 5	70 n MB	60	••••	980	5463	14/12	CIRC		50		POORLY DEFINED	
34	112200Z	14.2N 119.4E	246 HUH	T a - and	• • •		_		16					PSBL CNTR	
35	1200452	14.0N 120.1E	54-P- 2- 5	70 n MH	38	•0		2978	15/11	CIRC		15		POORLY DEFINED	
•				•- ••••					15.00					700 CNTR ANM W	
36	1203002	13.44 150.4E	34-K- 1- 4	70 n MB	55	65	488	2984	15/09	CIRC		20		MC FORMING-700	
	120.44=	1. EN 10. :	SATE: 11											CNTR SNM WNW	
37	1200462	14.5N 120.UE	SATELII	STAC										LITTLE CHANGE	
38	121000Z	14.1N 114./E	54-P- 3-12	50 n MB	60			2790	04/03	CIRC		20		POORLY DEFINED	
34	151012	14.7N 114.4E	34-P- 5-ZO	501MB	40	•		2870	03/04	CIRC		20	••	POORLY DEFINED	

TYPHOON FAYE

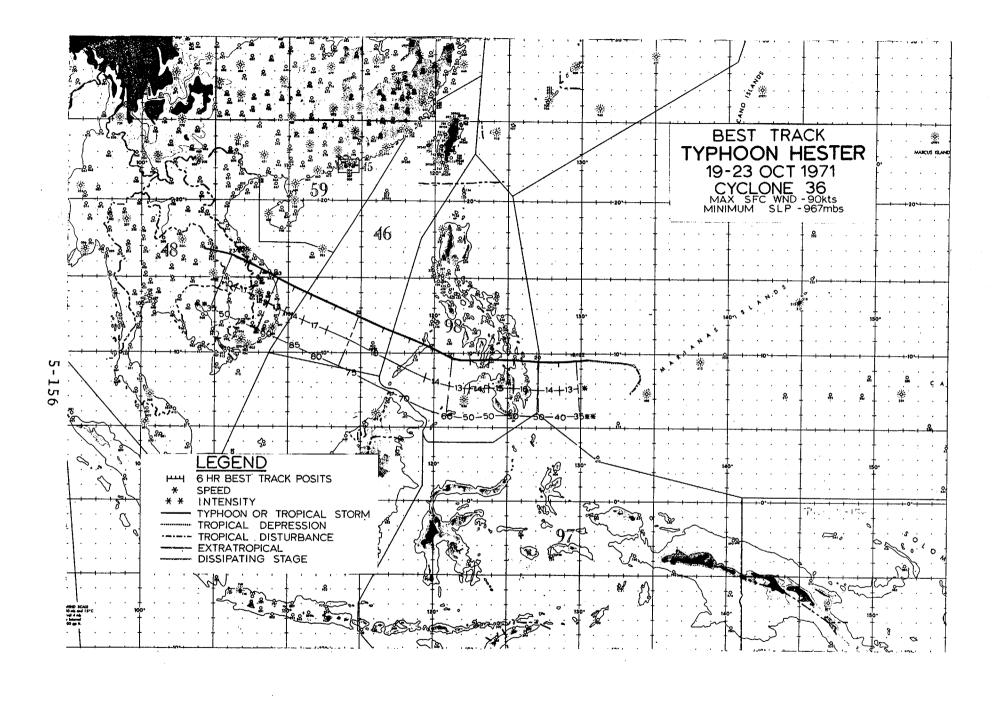
1800Z 4 OCT TO 0600Z 13 OCT

BEST TRACK	WARNING	24 HOUR FORECAST	48 HOUR FORFCAST	72 HOUR FORECAST
320	ERRORS			E _{RRO} H<
	D POSIT WIND DST WIND			POSIT WIND OST WIND
0418007 12.8N 156.4E (50	0 12.7N 155.0E 45 82 -5	13.7N 150.3E 65 58 0	14.5N 145.5E 85 296 40	
050000Z 13.2N 154.3E 55	5 12.9N 154.0F 60 25 5	13.7N 149.4E 80 126 20	14.5N 145.0E 100 368 60	
050600Z 13.6N 152.6E 60	0 13.3N 152.4F 60 21 0	14.3N 147.0F 85 144 30	15.2N 142.2E 105 297 65	,,
051200Z 14.0N 151.0E 65				
051800Z 14.4N 149.6E 65				
060000Z 14.9N 147.6E 6	0 14.9N 147.8E 70 12 10	17.0N 142.0E 90 193 50		,,
060600Z 15.6N 144.9E 55				
061200Z 15.9N 142.6E 50				
061800Z 16.0N 140.6E 45				,,
070000Z 16.0N 138.8E. 40	0 16.0N 138.7F 35 6 +5		,	
070600Z 16.0N 137.1E 40			**** **** ** ** **	,,
100000Z 14.9N 121.8E 35	5 15.3N 121.8F 40 24 5	15.6N 117.3E 70 58 5	16.1N 113.2E 80 410 25	16.8N 109.4E 70 817 4n
	0 15.JN 121.2F 35 32 -5	15.6N 117.0E 70 112 5	16.1N 113.3E 80 447 25	
	5 15.4N 119.9E 55 32 10	15.8N 115.8E 80 216 20	16.2N 112.1E 90 562 45	
	5 15.1N 119.2E 60 13 5	15.4N 115.0E 85 275 25	15.8N 111.3E 90 654 55	,,
110000Z 15.6N 118.3E 65	5:15.5N 118.0F 60 18 -5	15.9N 113.9E 85 368 30	16.6N 110.2E 75 771 45	,,
	5 15.6N 116.9E 65 117 0	16.1N 112.9E 85 469 30	16.8N 109.2E 70 858 40	
		15.2N 117.7E 50 235 5	,,	,,
		16.1N 172.4E 40 84 5	,,	
120000Z 14.1N 120.0E /55	5)14.2N 120.0F 55 6 0	14.6N 120.1E 50 212 20		,,
120600Z 13.9N 120.7E 55	5 13.9N 120.6E 60 6 5	14.5N 120.6E 45 239 15	,,	,,
	5 14.2N 120.7E 45 52 0		,,	,,
				,,
1300007 15.7N 123.6E 30				,
	0 16.3N 124.1E 30 13 0		**** **** ** ** **	

AVERAGE FORFCAST ERROR AVERAGE HIGHT ANGLE ERRUR AVERAGE MAGNITUDE OF WIND ERROR AVERAGE BIAS OF WIND FRROR NUMBER OF FORECASTS

TYPHOONS WHILE WIND OVER 35KTS
WARNING 24-HR 48-HR 72-HH
30NM 197NM 434NM 0NM
18NM 106NM 216NM 0NM
4 4KTS 20KTS 45KTS 0KTS
0KTS 20KTS 45KTS 0KTS
23 14 7 0

ALL FORECASTS
WARNING 24-HR 48-HR 72-HR
29NM 201NM 518NM 817NM
17NM 97NM 290NM 515NM
4KTS 20KTS 44KTS 40KTS
0KTS 20KTS 44KTS 40KTS
25 16 9 1



HESTER

One of the most devastating typhoons to strike Vietnam in over a decade developed from a circulation just west of the Palau Islands. Hester attained tropical-storm strength late on the 19th (Figure 5-53) about 250 miles east of northern Mindanao. The storm swung to the west-northwest crossing the Visayas and intensifying to typhoon force in the Sulu Sea on the 21st. Later that evening, Hester cut across northern Palawan Island and moved into the South China Sea, leaving behind some six persons killed and two missing in the southern Philippines. Winds of 50 kt were felt at Cebu City as the storm center passed 40 n mi south of the station during the evening of the 20th.

As a strong ridge built along the South China mainland, Hester accelerated to 18 kt in forward speed on her west-northwest course or twice the climatological average for typhoons in that region during October. Hester continued to intensify to 90 kt during her day-and-a-half track across the South China Sea (Figure 5-54). Arriving ashore on the Vietnamese coast during the morning of the 23rd, the typhoon's eye passed just south of Hue and diminished in strength. The storm rapidly dissipated over central Laos that evening.

Maximum sustained winds at DaNang were registered at 60 kt with gusts to 85 kt during Hester's passage. Maximum gusts of 70 and 71 kt were reported at Camp Eagle and Hue respectively. The lowest pressure of 971 mb was measured at Chu Lai where maximum winds of 70 kt gusting to 90 kt were estimated.* Heaviest rainfall measured was at Camp Eagle with 5.44 inches.

Extensive damage was suffered at American bases including Camp Eagle and the air and naval facilities at DaNang. Heaviest hit was Chu Lai with 75% of its structures receiving damage. Thirty-eight helicopters were destroyed, four hangers collapsed while eighty-seven other aircraft, mostly helicopters, received damage. Three American lives were lost due to the flying debris (Figures 5-55 and 5-56).

Over 200 n mi of coastal areas were flooded from Quang-tri to DaNang while 90% damage was sustained to houses in Quang Ngai. Severe damage to crops was reported

^{*}Based on data supplied by 1st Weather Group, USAF, Saigon, Vietnam.

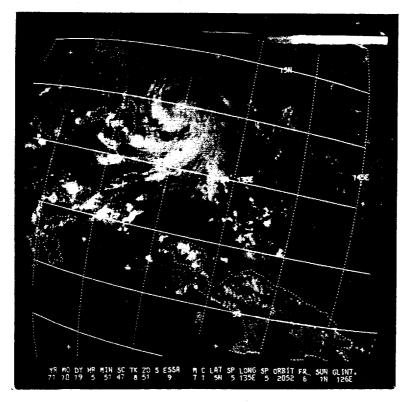


FIGURE 5-53. ESSA-9 PHOTO OF HESTER AS A DEVELOPING TROPICAL STORM EAST OF MINDANAO ON 19 OCTOBER.

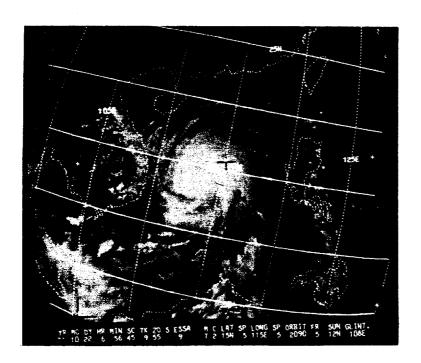


FIGURE 5-54. TYPHOON HESTER IN THE SOUTH CHINA SEA AS VIEWED BY ESSA-9 ON 22 OCTOBER.

and loss of cattle amounted to close to 900 head. Maritime casualties accounted for some 500 fishing boats reported sunk or destroyed and the 1,000-ton UNION PACIFIC run aground north of Chu Lai.

In total, newspaper reports indicate some 85 Vietnamese were killed and over 200,000 rendered homeless due to Hester. The Republic of Vietnam social welfare department regarded the typhoon as the worst to strike the country since 1944.



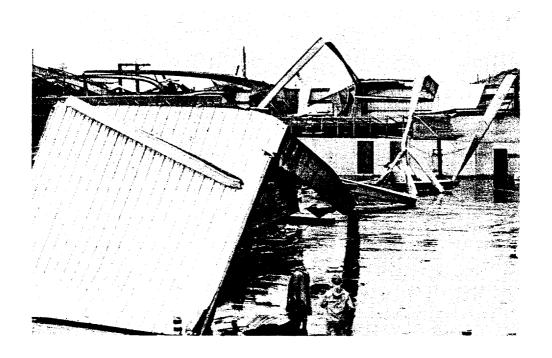


FIGURE 5-55. (TOP AND BOTTOM) DAMAGE SUSTAINED BY HANGERS AT THE CHU LAI INSTALLATION, VIETNAM--COURTESY CORPS OF ENGINEERS U.S.A.





FIGURE 5-56. (TOP) DAMAGE SUSTAINED TO BARRACKS AT THE CHU LAI ARMY INSTALLATION, VIETNAM--COURTESY CORPS OF ENGINEERS U.S.A. (BOTTOM) SMALL CRAFT WASHED AGROUND NEAR CHU LAI ARMY INSTALLATION--COURTESY CORPS OF ENGINEERS U.S.A.

TYPHOON HESTER FIF FIALS FUR CYCLONE NO. 36 18 OCT - 23 OCF 71

			UNIT-		e. 1	046							_		
Fla			METHOU	e	FLI	065	UR 2	MIN	FLT		_		THKN		POSTT
NU.	TANE	PUSIT	-ACCY	FLT	LVL	SF C	4114	700MB		EYE	ORIEN-		WALL		OF
i	1403402	9.5N 133./E	54-P	LVL	WNU	#WI)	SLF	194	11/10	FORM	TAITON	DIA	CFU	RFMARKS	PADAR
į	14045/2	8.50 131.7E	SAILLII	70148	•				/					700 MB WIND CNTR	
- 1	1405512	4.5H 130.3E	•	Sta										FIRST BLTN	
	1463312		SAIELTI	STA C										STRONGER	
;	200045Z	4.3H 127.UE	34-P			•0			/					WIND CHTR	
	_	4.34 124.4E	54-P- 1-14	70 1 Mb		40	940	7990	15/10	CIRC		30		POORLY DEFINED	
· ·	500-00Z	4.04 154.0E	54-P- 1-14	70 n MH		•0	98/	7947	15/10	CIRC		45		POORLY DEFINED	
7	71100012	9.50 125.5E	SATELTI	STA C										LITTLE CHANGE	
**	2012002	A-A1 151-5E	40-6- 2-10	/00M8			440	3075	10/08			••		V POORLY DEFINED	
. 4	2067325	4.14 151.5E	40-6						/						
10	2101107	A.44 151.AE	24-P- 1- 5	701MB	45	/5	987	29A1	15/13	ELIP	NL-SH	DOXZO		CLSD WC-700 CNTR	
												34		15NH N	
11	2104002	4.44 1511.2E	>4- P- 2- 5	7 n n MU	60	60	207	2954	17/11	ELIP	NE-SW	30X20		CLSU WC-700 CNTR	
										•				30NM N	
12	2105572	10.00 170.UE		STA X	DIA	3 CA	1 2.5							STRONGER	
13	SILLUUZ	10.90 119.JE	34-P- 1- 9	50 n MB	60	••	954	2946	-4/-9	CIAC		30	5		
				- •	•		•••	2,444	· / - ·	CIRC		34	7	WC OPEN NF-700MB	
														CNTR 3NM W-SOAMS	
14	2115452	11.4N 117.1E	34-P- C- B	70nH U	40	•••-		2AR3	15/13	CIRC		25		CNTR 15Nm W	
15	2206562	13.5N 112.5E	SATELIT	STG A		3 CA		29113	17713	CINC		23	10	CLSD WC	
16	2207102	13.0N 113.UE	34-P- J- 5	70000				2862	16/10	****				STRONGER	
				. ().,,,,,	0.	95		SHUE	10/10	CINC		50	••	POORLY DEFINED	
17	22.4442	13.0H 112.4E	34-P- 4- S	700MB	61	65			16.440					700 CHTR RNH WNW	
•		120 111.446		, 0 11, ms	71	43		2853	15/09	ELIP	N-5	50x12		WC OPEN SW-SFC	
16	221/167	11.94 111.7E	54-P- 5- 5	700MB									_	CNTR 7NM F	
jě	2212202	14.14 110.05	54-P- 2- H	70 nMd	81 85	•••-		2850	15/10	CIRC		50		A MENK CTUD AC	
20	5514005	35.011 mt.el	54-P- 2- H	700MB	73 80		914	2919	19/14	CIRC		25	10	WC OPEN F	
21	2512125	14.3N 110.2E	LNU DDH	rijn mo	70		967	2013	20/14	CIRC		25	10	WC OPEN SF	
22	255042	14.4N 104.4E	,-,,											STN VVVS	
23	7551707		LNU ADH						_					STN VVVS	
		14.5N 104.7E	54-P- 3- 7	70 nMB	70		966	2010	20/14	CIRC		25	10	MC OPEN S-SE	
24	2266428	14.8H 104./E	LNU ROR											STN VVVS	
25	2723452	14.44 104.0E	LNU BDH									••		SIN VVVS	
26	5300125	3c-601 100-1	LNU RDH											STN VVVS	
27	2300412	3c-901 +14.+1	YU-P- 3			100	913		26/21	CIRC		28		MC OPEN & SENIC	
Sh	241175	14.94 104.7E	FMO HDH											STN VVVS	
24		14.34 104.5E	LNI) POH											STN VVVS	
30		30.001 100.06	FUN BOK											STN VVVS	
31	230/532	10.UN LUM.UE	SATELTI	STG X	DIA	4 CA	1 7.0							NO EYE VISIBLE	

TYPHOON HESTER

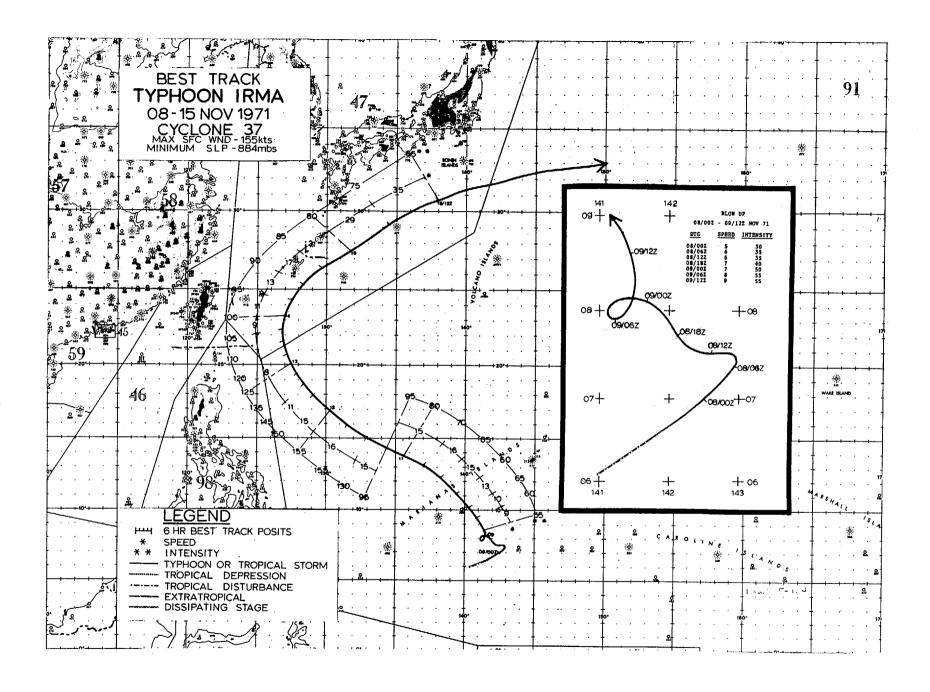
1200Z 19 OCT TO 1800Z 23 OCT

		BEST	TRACK			W	ARNING	;			24 HOU	R FORE	CAST			48 HOUR	R FORE	CAST			72 HOU	R FORE	ECAST	
								Ep	RORS				ER	RORS				FR	ROPS				FD	PROG
	PO:	SIT	WIN	D F	051	Γ,	WIND	DST	WIND	PO	SĮT	WIND	nST	MIND	PO	SIT	WIND	DST	WIND	Pr	SIT	WIND	nST	MIND
191200Z	9 • 6N	129+	3E 3	5 9.3	N 12	29.71	E 30	19	-5	9.3N	176.5	55	160	10						,-	,-			
1918002	9.5N	128.	E 4	0 9.3	N 12	28 • 91	E 30	26	-10	9.3N	125.7	E 50	195	0										
200000Z	9.5N	127.0)E 5	0 9.3	N 12	6 • 91	E 40	13	-10	9.3N	122.9	E 45	103	-15	9.3N	119.26	E 60	316	-15	9.7	116.1	E 70	512	-20
200600z	9.5N	125.4	E 5	0 9.5	N 12	25.71	E 40		-10															
201200Z	9.60	123.8	3E 4	5 9.4	N 12	4 . 71	45	54	0	9.3N	120.7	55	179	-15	9.7N	116.7F	65	386	-50	10.61	113.2	E 75	479	25
201800Z	9.60	122.4	E 5	0 9.9	N 12	2.51	F 40	19	-10															
210000Z	9.7N	121.2	?E 6	0 9.8	N 12	1.0	E 70	13	10	10.3N	116.2	90	152	15	11.2N	111.86	95	273	5	,-			•-	
210600Z	10.2N	119.9	E 7	0 9.9	N 12	0.16	80	21	10	10.7N	115.4	95	197	15	11.9N	111.0E	95	274	20					
211200Z	11.0N	118.2	E 7	0 10.9	N 11	8.6	85																	
2118002																					,-			
220000Z	12.5N	114.9	PE 7	5 12.2	N 11	5.01	90	19	15	14.1N	109.7	85	61	-5	,-		••		•					
220600Z	13.2N	113.2	E A	0 13.2	N 11	3.3	85	6	5	15.2N	107.7	40	37	-35	,-									
2212002	13.8N	111.6	E 8	5 13.8	N 11	1.9	80	17	-5	15.5N	106.5	30	54	-20	,-	,-								
221800Z	14.3N	110.4	E 🧃	Õ) 14.3	N 11	0.3	80				,-				,-									
2300002	15.0N	109.2	E (9	0 14.7	N 10	9.2	80	18	-10	,-	,-				,-									
2306002	15.6N	108.2	E 7	5 15.5	N 10	B.2F	75	6	0						,-									
231200Z								6	10	,-						,-								
231800Z	16.4N	106.2	?E 3	5 16.6	N 10	6.5	40	21	5															

AVERAGE FORFCAST ERROR AVERAGE HIGHT ANGLE ERROR AVERAGE MAGNITUDE OF WIND ERROR AVERAGE BIAS OF WIND ERROR NUMBER OF FORECASTS

TYPHOONS WHILE WIND OVER 35KTS
WARNING 24-HR 48-HR 72-HR
17NM 170NM 265NM 495NM
10NM 41NM 103NM 131NM
9KTS 13KTS 17KTS 23KTS
1KTS -5KTS -2KTS 3KTS
18 13 8 2

ALL FORECASTS
WARNING 24-HR 48-HR 72-HR
17NM 120NM 265NM 495NM
10NM 41NM 103NM 131NM
9KTS 13KTS 17KTS 23KTS
1KTS -5KTS -2KTS 3KTS
18 13 8 2



The last and most intense typhoon of the year was first noted on synoptic charts as a quasi-stationary circulation in the western Carolines on the 2nd of November. By the 6th, a strong band of westerlies developed south of 5N. The long fetch of these winds resulted in increased seas which affected the atolls in the area. Early on the 8th, satellite data showed that the cloudiness associated with the system was showing increasing organization, and tropical storm Irma was born.

Later in the afternoon, Woleai Atoll reported 30 kt with gusts to 50 kt as the storm center was located by reconnaissance aircraft 50 n mi west of the station (Figure 5-57). Reports from Eauripik Atoll indicated that high seas had inundated 200 ft inland and several houses were washed away.

Irma's track was erratic for the next 24 hours until she began a northwestward heading, passing 30 n mi west of Ulithi the morning of the 10th. Reports from the atoll indicated 30 kt, gusts to 60 kt and a minimum sea level pressure of 996.3 mb. Of the Yap district only Fais and Ulithi atolls had appreciable damage and this was limited to crops.

Reaching typhoon force the evening of the 10th, Irma described a smooth northwesterly track, attaining supertyphoon status late on the 11th. Reaching peak winds in excess of 150 kt during the 12th and remaining in the 130-kt-plus classification for a 36-hour period, Irma began to recurve around the subtropical ridge at 127E. Paralleling the Ryukyu Island chain and accelerating in forward speed as she came under the influence of the westerlies, Irma transformed to extratropical characteristics as she sped south of Honshu on the 15th at 35 kt. During the passage of the eye 65 n mi east of Okinawa, highest winds experienced on the island were at Naha, which recorded 48 kt gusting to 80 kt, while Kadena AB reported 45 kt with gusts to 64 kt.

At sea, the 2,474-ton Panamanian HUALIEN was run aground at Peng Chia Hsu Island northeast of Taipei presumably by heavy swells. The 13,616-ton Liberian ore carrier BANALUNA bound from Leyte Island, Philippines to Tobata, Japan was reported missing and feared to have went down during Irma.

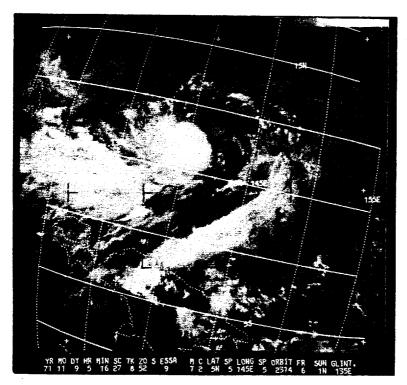


FIGURE 5-57. ESSA-9 PHOTO OF IRMA AS A TROPICAL STORM LOCATED WEST OF WOLEAI ATOLL ON 9 NOVEMBER.

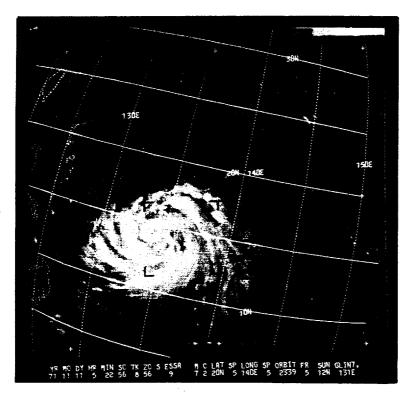


FIGURE 5-58. TYPHOON IRMA DURING HER RAPID DEEPENING STAGE IN THE PHILIPPINE SEA ON THE AFTERNOON OF 11 NOVEMBER.

The most significant aspect to typhoon Irma was the explosive deepening rate of 4 mb per hour which took place during a 24-hour period spanning the 10th and 11th of November (Figures 5-58 and 5-59). The deepening culminated in a dropsonde reading of 884 mb, which ranked the storm's central pressure among the lowest on record.*

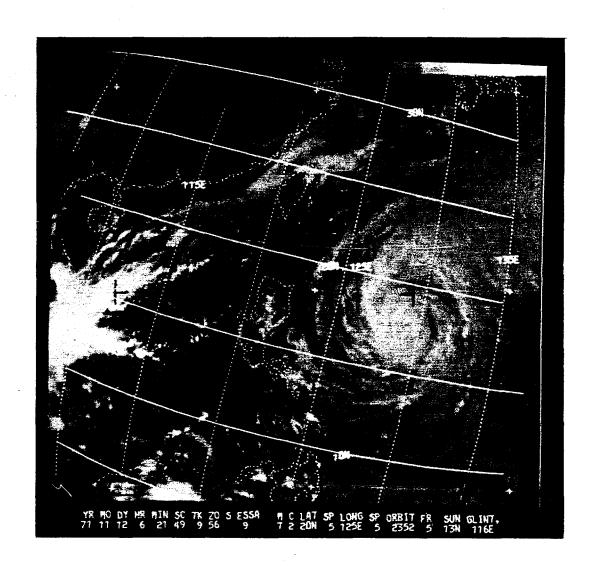


FIGURE 5-59. SUPER TYPHOON IRMA AS PHOTOGRAPHED BY ESSA-9 EAST OF LUZON ON 12 NOVEMBER.

^{*}Typhoon's Joan (Aug 59) - 884 mb, Nina (Aug 53) - 883 mb, Ida (Sep 58) - 877 mb (see Jordan, 1961).

IYPHOUN IRMA EYE FIXES FUR CYCLONE NO. 37 08 NOV - 15 NOV 71

			UNIT-		FLT	ORS	ักชร	MIN	FLT				THKN		POSTT
FIX			METHOD	FL1	LVL	SEC	MIN	700MB	LVL	EYE	ORIEN-	EYE	WALL		OF
NO.	TIME	PUSIT	-ACCY	LVL	WND	MND	SLP	HGT	TI/TO	FORM	TATION	DIA	CLI)	REMARKS	RADAR
1	0803057	7.2N 142.8E	54-P- 5-15	700MB	40	35	996	3008	12/11					NO ROR PRES-700	
			•.							•				CNTR 20NM E	
2	0810002	7.4N 143.2E	54-P- 5-10	700MB	30		1004	3079	11/09					NO ROR PRES	
3	0816002	7.2N 142.4E	54-P- 5-15	700MB	30		Euni	3082	10/09					NO ROR PRES	
4	082204Z	8.1N 141.8E	54-P-15	700MB	30	35	995	3054	13/12					SEC CHTR ILL DEF	
5	0904002	8.0N 141.1E	54-P- 8- 2	700MB	48	90	991	3030	13/12					WC FRMG RAPIDLY	
6	090517Z	7.5N 141.UE	SATELIT	STG X	DIA	5 CA								FIRST BLTN	
7	0904552	8.3N 141.4E	54-P- 3- 3	700MB	30		981	2941	15/11	ELIP	E-M	15X1n	5	WEAK CLSO WC	
8	091243Z	8.7N 141.4E	54-P- 2-10	700MB	35		983	2963	15/10	ELIP	E-W	15X10		WC OPEN NW-MDT FB	
9	091526Z	9.3N 141.0E	54-P- 3- 9	70 nMB	45		984	2954	14/10	ELIP	E-W	20X10	. 5	CLSD WC	
10	09214/Z	9.7N 140.5E	54-P- 5- 5	700MB	40	60	984	2947	12/11	CIRC		50	10	FAIR RDR PRES	
11	1000192	10.2N 140.2E	54-P- 8- 7	700MB	45	85	987	2963	12/10	CIRC		10	10	CLSD WC	
12	1003112	10.7N 139.7E	54-P- 5- 5	700MB	45	50	985	2947	13/09	CIRC		20	10	CLSD WC	
13	1006192	11.0N 138.5E	5ATEL II	STG C	50		983	2951	15/13				5	WC SE ONLY	
14	1010002	11.9N 138.8E	54-P- 2- 3						15/13						
15	101527Z 102205Z	12.8N 137.4E 13.6N 136.1E	54-P- 2	700MB 700MB	60 60	70	967 981	2932 2840	18/16	CIRC		15	10	POORLY DEFINED 700MB FIX	
16 17	1103407	14.2N 134.8E	54-P- 3	700MB	80	70	961			CIRC		15	8	700MB FIX	
18	1105402 110523Z	14.2N 134.0E	SATELTI	STG X	DIA	4 CA		2130	10/13	OINC		13		STRONGER	
19	1111552	14.9N 132.8E	54-P- 2- 1	700MB	80	100	OIU	2295	21/11	CIRC		6	5	CLSD WC	
20		15.6N 132.3E	54-P- 3- 1	700MB	80	120	884	2060	24/11	CONC	-	40X 7	5	SEC WIND OBSERVED	
	1113332	131011 132.102	• • • •		-		,,,,	2000		00110				DUE TO INT LING	
21	1122002	16.6N 130.7E	54-P- 6- 2	700MB	70	130	888	2040	26/11	CIRC		5		CLSD WC	
55	1203002	17.5N 129.0E	54-P- 3- 2	700MB	ŔŰ	130	893	2120	20/12	CIRC		5		CLSD WC	
23	1200222	17.7N 129.2E	SATEL IT	STG X	DIA	4 CA			• • -						
24	1209342	18.4N 128.7E	54-P- 2- 2	700MB	107			2131	26/11	CIRC		10	4	CI.SD WC	
25	121505Z	19.0N 128.0E	54-P- 2- 2	700MB	127			2158	21/18	CIRC		12	5	CLSD WC	
26	122220Z	19.8N 127.7E	54-P- 2- 4	700MB	115	130	413	2313	16/13	CIRC		10	5	CLSD WC	
27	1301102	20.1N 127.4E	54-P- 2- 5	700MB	110	120	926	2423	17/11	CIRC		10	6	WC OPEN E	
28	1303102	20.4N 127.3E	54-P- 2- 5	700MB	110	130	925	2442	17/15	CIRC		10		WC OPEN E-S	
29	1305252	20.5N 127.1E	SATELIT	STG X	DIA	3 CA	T 4.0							SML FYE VISIBLE	
30	1307002	21.0N 127.1E	54-P- 2	70nMB	110	90	929	2478	16/13	CIRC		15	8	WC OPEN SW	
31	131000Z	21.4N 127.UE	54-P- 2	70nMB	80		936	2518	18/15	CIRC		6	10		
32	131200Z	21.7N 127.UE	54-P- 7	70 n M B	95		938	2557	18/14	CIRC		5		NO WC	
33	1315327	22.0N 126.8E	54-P- 2- 3	70 n M B	73			2597	19/18					NO RDR PRES	
34	1318442	22.5N 126.8E	54-P- 3- 4	70 n M B	85		*	2612	18/17	CIRC		12	2	WK RDR PRES	
35	131845Z	22.7N 127.UE	LNU RDR											STN MIYAKO JIMA	
36	132000 <u>Z</u>	25.6N 154.8E	LND RDR					_						STN 47927	
37	132143Z	23.0N 127.0E	54-P- 2- 3	700MB	81		#	2643	16/16	CIRC		12	2	CLSD WC-WEAK	
38	1401002	23.4N 127.1E	LND RDR											STN 47927	
39	140200 Z	23.6N 127.4E	LND_RDR						_					STN 47927	
40	140J50Z	23.9N 127.3E	54-P						/					CTN 4700*	
41	14040UZ	23.9N 127.3E	LND RDR											STN 47927	
42	1404002	23.7H 127.3E	LND RDR	70.440	0.5	100	954	2677	16/16	CIRC				STN 47936 POORLY DEFINED	
43	1404002	23.8N 127.3E	54-P- 2- 5	700MB	85	100	454	2013	16/15	CINC		40		STN 47936	
44	1405002	23.9N 127.5E	LND RDR											STN 47927	
45	140500Z	24.0N 127.4E 24.2N 127.6E	LND RDR											STN 47936	
46	140600Z	24.2N 127.5E	LND RDR											STN 47927	
47 48	140600Z 140624Z	24.3N 128.UE	SATELII	STG X	DIA	4 CA	1 3.0					-		SML EYE VISIBLE	
40	1400547	CATOM TOURKE	-Wiceli	310 7	214	, CA	. 700							C. C. C. VIDADLE	

TYPHOON IRMA EYE FIXES FUN CYCLUNF NO. 37 08 NOV - 15 NOV 71

			UNIT-		FL.1	UBS	つなか	MIN	FLT				THEN		POSTT
FIX			METHOL	FLT	LVL	at C	PIN	700MB	LVL	EYE	ORIFN-	EYE	WAI L		OF
NO.	TIME	P0511	-ACCY	LVL	MND	m14D	SLP	HGT	11/10	FORM	TALTON	DIA	CLD	RFMARKS	PADAR
49	140/002	24.4N 127.0E	LNU BOH											STN 47936	
50	140/002	24.JN 127.1E	LNU BUY											STN 47927	
51	1400002	24.4H 127.1E	LNU RNH											STN YOZE DAKE	
52	1409002	24.94 127.46	FMD BUH											STN 47927	
53	1407002	24.44 124.16	LNU P()#											STN 47436	
54	1404352	25.0H 12H.UE	24-6- 5-10	701HU	85	130	960	2694	15/19					NO WC	
55	1410002	30.00 1240.6	LN() ROH									••	••	STN 47936	
56	1410002	25.34 124.UE	LNI) BUH										••	STN 47927	
57	1411002	25.74 124.0E	LNU RDH											STN 47936	
5#	1412002	25.3N 12A.6E	LN() PDK											STN 47436	
59	1417252	3c.PSI NS.05	54-r- /	70 nMB	70		964	2731	15/12	CIRC		10	••	POORLY DEFINED	
60	14100UZ	36.4N 129.8E	LNU BUH									••		STN 47936	
61	1420002	3c.11 HB.05	YU			•			/			••	••	STN 47909	
65	1421002	26.9N 131.UE	40			•			/				••	STN 47909	
63	1421452	27.UN 130.YE	34-P- 5	70 nMB	A5	00	960	2783	13/15					POOR ROR PRES	
64	1422002	27.14 131.2E	40			•			/	••••				STN 47909	
65	200LS4[27.7N 131.8E	¥U						/					STN 47909	
66	150000Z	31.7N 137.JE	¥4						/					STN 47909	
67	1504052	28.6H 133./E	54-P- 4- 5	70 nMb	100	75	965	2758	16/14					NO ROR PRES	
68	1505312	28.5N 134.8E	SATELTI	STG X	AIG	4 CA	1 7.5								
69	150407Z	30.0N 134.2E	54-P- 5- 5	70 nMB	70	•	967	2774	13/13					NO ROR PRES	

0000Z UH NOV TO 1200Z 15 NOV

	REST	TRACK		W A	RNING			7	24 HOUR	FORE	CAST		4	B HOUR	FORF	CAST		7	72 HOUR	FORE	CAST	
							ORS				ER	20R2					CRO				ERF	POH¢
	POSIT		P05	-		-	MIND	POS	5 ! T	MIND			POS	51 T	MIND	DST	MIND	Pos	5 T T	WIND		
	6.9N 142.					. 6	0		142.65		59											
0806002	7.3N 143.		7.4N			13	0		144.1F		94	0		138.8E								
0812007	7.4N 142. 7.8N 142.			143.1F		32 38	5		144.5F		92			139.0E		77	5	12.4N	134.26	R5	178	-45
0010005	1.444 145	15 (40)) I O TN	142.01	40	319	υ	8 • ZN	142.6E	77	123	-5	10.3N	140.9E	65	283	-5		,-			
0900007	8.2N 141.	6F 50	8.ZN	142.3F	40	41	-10	10.0M	141.0E	55	42	-10	11.7N	137.3E	70	160	-10	12.64	132 66	์ ค5	289	-/0
	7.9N 141.			140.9F	70	-	15		13/.4E					133.2E								
091200Z	8.6N 141.			140.9E			15		138.3E		245			134.4E				10.8N				
091800Z	9.4N 140.	9E (60	9.4N	140.7F	75		15		137.8E						120	316	-35					
1000002	10.1N 140.	35 45	u . 4M	140.35	76	12	10	10 70	13/.0E		202			123 05	120	350	20		130 40		. 24	
_	11.2N 139.					6	_		135.65					133.0E	-			13.2N		1/3		-"
	12.3N 138.					0			134.0F					129.8E				19.3N		_		
	13.1N 137.					13			131.7E									17.3N				
.010002	130111 1011	7.7		. 30 . / 1		• 3	•		1 14 6 7 6		•	-,•	10.014	1-0-35	0,	61	-:50	•-,-				•
110000Z	13.8N 135.	6E A0	13.8N	135.6F	80	0	0	16.0N	130.AF	100	61	-55	18.1N	127.2E	110	121	-15	21.4N	126.0E	95	121	-5
110600Z	14.4N 134.	3E 95	14.5N	134.4F	90	8	-5	16.6N	129.58	110	80	-40	19.1N	146.3E	115	111	-5			<u>.</u> -		
	15.1N 132.					13	0	17.4N	127.9F	125	88	-20	20.4N	126.0E	95	87	-15	26.1N	130.2E	65	110	-52
1118002	16.0N 131.	6E (155	15.7N	131.8F	155	51	0	18.6N	127.7E	125	49	-10	SS*3N	127.3E	100	28	~5					
120000Z	16.9N 130.	3E 155	16.4N	130.2F	155	6	0	20.8N	126.75	110	61	-15	25.7N	129.7E	85	209	-15	,-				
1206002	17.9N 129.	ZE 150	18.0N	129.0F	140	13	-10	22.2N	127.2F	100	84	-20	27.3N	132.0E	55	305	-40	,-				
	18.AN 128.								127.0F		48			131.0E						4-		
1218007	19.4N 127.	9E 135	19.4N	127.8F	135	6	0	23.0N	127.16	100	45	-5	27.9N	135.SE	60							
1300007	20.1N 127.	SE 125	20.0N	127.5F	130	6	5	24.3N	127.8E	100	79	o	29 . AN	135.58	40	228	-40					٠.
	20.8N 127.					13			129.4E	-	-			138.5E								
	21.6N 126.					iš			130.4F			-15		140135								
	22.3N 126.					8	-		130.3E													
		7			-				1		•	-	·	-					•			
	23.2N 127.					16	-10	28.8N	132.9E	50	92	-30	,-									
	24.2N 127.					6	0		133.76				,-									
	25.4N 128.					16	5		136.7E													
141800Z	26.4N 129.	8E 85	56.3N	129.6F	90	12	5						,-							••		
150000Z	27.6N 131.	BE AU	27.5N	131.8F	75	6	-5	,-	,-									,-				
150600Z	29.1N 134.	4E 75	29.0N	134.7E	80	17	5	,-					,-					,-				
151200Z	30.7N 138.	0E 65	30.9N	137.6E	60	24	-5		,-				,-									
																			-			

•	TYPHOONS I	HILE W	IND OVE	R 35KTS
	WARNING	24-HR	48~HR	72_H
VERAGE FORFCAST ERROR	15NM	98NM	194NM	251 NM
VERAGE RIGHT ANGLE ERROR	9NM	SONM	78NM	123NM
VERAGE MAGNITUDE OF WIND EHROR	6KTS	19KTS	24KTS	26KT
VERAGE BIAS OF WIND ERROR	2KTS	-12KTS	-20KTS	-26KTS
UMBER OF FORECASTS	30	27	21	7

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- Jordan, C. L., "Marked Changes in the Characteristics of the Eye of Intense Typhoons Between the Deepening and Filling Stages," National Hurricane Research Project Report, No. 44, U.S. Weather Bureau, Washington, D. C., May 1961, p 7.
- Takahashi, K., "Distribution of Pressure and Wind in a Typhoon," Journal of the Meteorological Society of Japan, 2nd Series, Vol. 17, No. 11, November 1939, pp 417-421.

DEFINITIONS OF TERMS AND ABBREVIATIONS IN CHAPTER 5

1. Units

Distance - nautical miles
Speed - knots
Geopotential height - meters
Flight level - meters or standard pressure level
Pressure - millibars
Temperature - degrees Celsius

- 2. With reference to summaries of fix data, the following terms and abbreviations apply:
 - a. UNIT Reconnaissance unit that made the fix 54WRS 54th Weather Reconnaissance Squadron VQ-1 Fleet Air Reconnaissance Squadron One LND RDR Land radar site SHP RDR Ship radar SATELIT Satellite bulletin from National Environmental Satellite Service
 - b. METHOD

P - Penetration R - Airborne radar

- c. ACCY Estimated navigational (1st number) and meteorological (2nd) accuracy
- d. OBS SFC WND Maximum observed surface wind
- e. FLT LVL WND Maximum observed wind at flight level
- f. FLT LVL TI/TO Temperature inside/outside the eye or center at flight level
- g. EYE FORM Shape of eye

CIRC - Circular ELIP - Elliptical CONC - Concentric

h. ORIENTATION - Orientation of major axis of elliptical eye

ABBREVIATIONS

ABT	About	LTL	Little
ACFT	Aircraft	LTNG	Lightning
ANAL	Analysis	MDT	Moderate
BCMG	Becoming	MSLP	Minimum Sea Level Pressure
BGNG	Beginning	NM	Nautical Miles
BLTN	Bulletin	NEG	Negative
BRKS	Breaks	ORGANIZ	Organized
BRLY	Barely	OVC	Overcast
BRT	Bright	OVR	Over
BSD	Based	PIREP	Pilot Report
CHG	Change	POSIT	Position
CI	Cirrus	PRES	Presentation
CIRC	Circulation	PRESS	Pressure
CLD	Cloud	PRELIM	Preliminary
CLSD	Closed	PSBL	Possible
CONC	Concentric	PSG	Passage
CONT	Continuous	QUAD	Quadrant
CONV	Convective	RDR	Radar
CS	Cirrostratus	REP PHIL	Republic of the Philippines
DEF	Defined	RETRN	Return
DEVEL	Developed	RMR	Remark
DIA	Diameter	SAT	Satellite
DISORG	Disorganized	SC	Stratocumulus
DSPTG	Dissipating	SEMIC	Semicircle
ELSW	Elsewhere	SEV	Severe
EST	Estimated	SFC	Surface
EXC	Excellent	SML	Small
FBS	Feeder Bands	SST	Sea Surface Temperature
FL	Flight Level	STG	Strong
FNTL	Frontal	STN	Station
FRMG	Forming	STRM	Storm
FWC	Fleet Weather Central	TEMPS	Temperatures
GRAD	Gradient	TURB	Turbulence
HK	Hong Kong	UKN	Unknown
HR	Hour	V	Very
HVY	Heavy	VIS	Visable
IRREG	Irregular	VSBL	Visable
K	Thousand	WC	Wall Cloud
KT	Knots	WK	Weak
LGT	Light	WKR	Weaker
LND	Land	WND	Wind
LRG	Large	YSTY	Yesterday

ANNEX

Α

SUMMARY OF TROPICAL CYCLONES

IN THE

EASTERN AND CENTRAL NORTH PACIFIC OCEAN

FOR

1971

EASTERN NORTH PACIFIC

During the 1971 EASTPAC Tropical Cyclone season, Fleet Weather Central, Alameda issued a total of 410 tropical warnings on eleven hurricanes, a new record for the eastern North Pacific, eight tropical storms, and three tropical depressions. As occurred in 1970, two tropical disturbances moved out of Alameda's area of responsibility.

The 1971 season resulted in a "first" in the case of "OLIVIA", which jumped from the Atlantic to the Pacific. This was a phenomena which has not been recorded as far back as can be established by existing records. With a total of 22 tropical cyclones reported, 1971 becomes the second highest year for activity, with 1968 still in first place with 25. It is felt that continued improvement in meteorological satellite interpretation, and an increased awareness on the part of cooperating marine observers enhanced the information available for reporting, tracking, and forecasting tropical storms in 1971.

The following five year summary covering tropical cyclones originating in Fleet Weather Central, Alameda's area of responsibility is presented for comparison.

	<u>1967</u>	<u>1968</u>	1969	<u>1970</u>	<u>1971</u>
TOTAL NUMBER OF WARNINGS	474	531	219	350	410
CALENDAR DAYS OF WARNINGS	119	126	67	98	89
TROPICAL DEPRESSIONS	2	6	5	3	3
TROPICAL STORMS	12	13	6	15	8
HURRICANES	6	6	4	3	11
TOTAL	20	25	15	21	22

FORECASTING TOOLS: Tools used for forecasting the progress of tropical cyclones included twice daily readouts from Fleet Numerical Weather Central Monterey's "HATRACK" steering program; twice daily readouts from Fleet Weather Central Pearl Harbor's "TYRACK" steering program, extrapolation and subjective reasoning. Some of the greatest aids to forecasting consisted of the daily APT pictures received via FOFAX and the special satellite bulletins from FWF SUITLAND, MD.

Eastern Pacific hurricane flights were made by 55th Weather Recon Squadron, 9th Weather Wing, and were invaluable for pin point location, intensification, and verification of tropical cyclones and hurricanes. A total of 76 flights were made.

Co-operating naval vessels, as well as some excellent radar fixes by the Royal Navy from HMS BLAKE greatly aided in precise location of storms this season. Transiting merchant vessels again were excellent contributors to accurate storm location through the synoptic observation program.

<u>DAMAGE:</u> No damage reports from 1971 tropical storms or hurricanes going ashore in Mexico are available to this office, however, it is suspected that some crop damage and local flooding occurred with the onshore movement of five hurricanes this season.

TROPICAL CYCLONES 1971 SEASON WARNINGS ORIGINATED BY FLEET WEATHER CENTRAL, ALAMEDA, CALIFORNIA

	CYCLONE	PERIOD
01	HURRICANE AGATHA	22 MAY - 24 MAY 1971
02	HURRICANE BRIDGET	14 JUN - 17 JUN 1971
03	TROPICAL STORM CARLOTTA	02 JUL - 07 JUL 1971
04	HURRICANE DENISE	04 JUL - 10 JUL 1971
05	TROPICAL STORM ELEANOR	08 JUL - 11 JUL 1971
06	TROPICAL DEPRESSION SIX	14 JUL - 17 JUL 1971
07	HURRICANE FRANCENE	18 JUL - 25 JUL 1971
08	TROPICAL STORM GEORGETTE	23 JUL - 27 JUL 1971
09	HURRICANE HILARY	26 JUL - 06 AUG 1971
10	HURRICANE ILSA	31 JUL - 08 AUG 1971
11	TROPICAL STORM JEWEL	06 AUG - 11 AUG 1971
12	TROPICAL STORM KATRINA	11 AUG - 12 AUG 1971
13	HURRICANE LILY	28 AUG - 31 AUG 1971
14	HURRICANE MONICA	29 AUG - 05 SEP 1971
1.5	HURRICANE NANETTE	05 SEP - 09 SEP 1971
16	TROPICAL DEPRESSION SIXTEEN	05 SEP - 06 SEP 1971
17	HURRICANE OLIVIA (FORMER IRENE)	20 SEP - 30 SEP 1971
18	HURRICANE PRISCILLA	06 OCT - 12 OCT 1971
19	TROPICAL DEPRESSION NINETEEN	13 OCT - 15 OCT 1971
20	TROPICAL DEPRESSION TWENTY	22 OCT - 23 OCT 1971
21	TROPICAL STORM RAMONA	28 OCT - 31 OCT 1971
22	TROPICAL STORM SHARON	26 NOV - 27 NOV 1971

TROPICAL DEPRESSIONS 1971 POSITION DATA

TROPICAL DEPRESSION SIX 14 - 17 JUL

DTG	LAT	LONG	DTG	LAT	LONG		
1410007	10 OM	ior au	1606007	10 71	131.5W		
141800Z 150000Z	12.8N 13.0N	125.8W 127.0W	160600Z 161200Z	12.7N 12.6N	131.5W 132.5W		
150600Z	13.0N	128.0W	161200Z 161800Z	12.0N 13.1N	133.1W		
151200Z	13.0N	129.0W	170000Z	13.1N	134.1W		
151800Z	12.8N	129.5W	170600Z	13.1N	135.1W		
160000Z	12.8N	130.5W	171200Z	13.1N	136.0W		
1000002	12.014	100.0	171800Z	12.3N	136.3W		
			1410002	12, 5N	100 ° 04		
		TROPICAL DEPRE		ī			
DTG	IAT	LONG	DTG	TAI	LONG		
051800Z	15.7N	99.8W	0600 00 Z	MERGED	WITH T.S. NANETTE		
		TROPICAL DEPRE	SSION'NINETEE	en e			
		13-15 0	C T				
DTG	LAT	LONG	DTG	LAT	LONG		
131800Z	12.8N	105.8W	150000Z	15.3N	107.1W		
140000Z	13.2N	106.1W	15060 0 Z	16.0N	107.31		
	. 13.7N	106.4W	151200Z	16.8N	107.4W		
141200Z	14.2N	106.7W	151800Z	17.5N	107.2W		
141800Z	14.6N	106.9W					
TROPICAL DEPRESSION TWENTY 22 - 23 OCT							
DTG	LAT	LONG	DTG	IAT	LONG		
221800Z	13.3N	113.2W	231200Z	14.5N	114.6W		
230000Z	13.5N	113 .7 W	231800Z	15.0N	115.0W		
230600Z	14.1N	114.2W		·	•		

TROPICAL STORMS 1971 POSITION DATA

TROPICAL STORM CARLOTTA 02 - 07 JUL

DTG	LAT	LONG	DTG	LAT	LONG
021800Z	11.0N	111.8W	050600Z	17.0	N 121.1W
030000Z	11.7N	112.7W	0512002	17.3	
030600Z	12.2N	113.8W	051800Z	17.6	
031200Z	12.6N	114.9W	0600002	18.0	
031800Z	13.2N	116.OW	0606002	18.1	N 124.7W
040000Z	13.9N	117.OW	061200Z		•
040600Z	14.7N	117.8W	061800Z	18.7	
041200Z	15.5N	118.6W	070000Z	19.0	
041800Z	16.3N	119.5W	070600Z		
050000Z	16.7N	120.3W			
			TROPICAL STORM ELFANOR		
			08 - 11 JUL		
DTG	IAT	LONG	DTG	LAT	LONG
081800Z	13.0N	115.0W	101200Z	14.7	N 125.7W
090000Z	13.2N	116.8W	101800Z	14.8	
090600Z	13.2N	118.6W	110000Z	14.3	N 128.5W
091200Z	13.3N	120.4W	110600Z	13.8	N 129.9W
091800Z	13.7N	122.2W	111200Z	13.3	N 131.2W
100000Z	14.0N	123.3W	111800Z	13.0	N 132.7W
100600Z	14.4N	124.5W			
			TROPICAL STORN GEORGETT 23 - 27 JUL	E	
DTG	LAT	LONG	DTG	LAT	LONG
230000Z	16.0N	113.0W	251200Z	19.7N	120.4W
230600Z	16.0N	113.9W	251800Z	20.0N	121.5W
231200Z	16.1N	114.7W	260000Z	20.4N	122.6W
231800Z	16.3N	115.5W	260600Z	20.8N	123.7W
240000Z	16.6N	116.2W	261200Z	21.2N	124.8W
240600Z	17.0N	116.7W	261800Z	21.4N	126.2W
241200Z	17.5N	117.1W	270000Z	21.5N	127.7W
241800Z	18.1N	117.4W	270600Z	21.8N	129.2W
250000Z	18.9N	118.2W	271200Z	22.1N	130.7W
250600Z	19.4N	119.3W	271800Z	22.2N	132.0W
		•			

TROPICAL STORM JEWEL 06 - 11 AUG

DTG	LAT	LONG		DTG	IAT	LONG
061800Z	15.5N	102.0W		090600Z	18.2N	110.6W
070000Z	15.5N	103.0W		091200Z	18.6N	111.5W
070600Z	15.7N	103.9W		091800Z	19.1N	112.4W
071200Z	15.9N	104.8W		100000Z	19.3N	112.9W
071800Z	16.1N	105.7W		100600Z	19.5N	113.5W
080000Z	16.4N	106.6W		101200Z	19.7N	114.1W
080600Z	16.9N	107.4W		101800Z	19.9N	114.7W
081200Z	17.3N	108.2W		110000Z	20.2N	115.5W
081800Z	17.6N	108.8W		110600Z	20.6N	116.3W
090000Z	17.9N	109.7W		111200Z	21.0N	117.0W
000000	1.000	1004111		1215002	21,011	111,000
			TROPICAL STORM	KATRINA		
			11 - 12 AUG			
DTG	IAT	LONG		DTG	LAT	LONG
100002	19.8N	107.3W		120000Z	23.5N	109.9W
10600Z	20.5N	108.2W		120600Z	24.7N	109.7W
11200Z	21.3N	109.1W		121200Z	25.7N	109.2W
11800Z	22.3N	109.7W		1-15005	_0,	100,1
210002		2000				
				4		
			TROPICAL STORM	RAMONA		
			TROPICAL STORM 28 - 31 OCT	RAMONA		
DTG	LAT	LONG		RAMONA DTG	LAT	LONG
DTG 81800Z	LAT	LONG 104.4W			IAT 15.6N	LONG 109.3W
				DTG		
81800Z	11.8N	104.4W		DTG 301200Z	15.6N	109.3W
81800Z 90000Z	11.8N 12.5N	104.4W 105.1W		DTG 301200Z 301800Z	15.6N 15.9N	109.3W 110.0W
81800Z 90000Z 90600Z	11.8N 12.5N 13.3N	104.4W 105.1W 105.6W		DTG 301200Z 301800Z 310000Z	15.6N 15.9N 16.1N	109.3W 110.0W 110.8W
81800Z 90000Z 90600Z 91200Z	11.8N 12.5N 13.3N 14.0N	104.4W 105.1W 105.6W 106.2W		DTG 301200Z 301800Z 310000Z 310600Z	15.6N 15.9N 16.1N 16.2N	109.3W 110.0W 110.8W 111.5W
81800Z 90000Z 90600Z 91200Z 91800Z	11.8N 12.5N 13.3N 14.0N 14.7N	104.4W 105.1W 105.6W 106.2W 106.9W		DTG 301200Z 301800Z 310000Z 310600Z 311200Z	15.6N 15.9N 16.1N 16.2N 16.2N	109.3W 110.0W 110.8W 111.5W 112.3W
81800Z 90000Z 90600Z 91200Z 91800Z 00000Z	11.8N 12.5N 13.3N 14.0N 14.7N 15.0N	104.4W 105.1W 105.6W 106.2W 106.9W 107.7W	28 - 31 OCT	DTG 301200Z 301800Z 310000Z 310600Z 311200Z 311800Z	15.6N 15.9N 16.1N 16.2N 16.2N	109.3W 110.0W 110.8W 111.5W 112.3W
81800Z 90000Z 90600Z 91200Z 91800Z 00000Z	11.8N 12.5N 13.3N 14.0N 14.7N 15.0N	104.4W 105.1W 105.6W 106.2W 106.9W 107.7W		DTG 301200Z 301800Z 310000Z 310600Z 311200Z 311800Z	15.6N 15.9N 16.1N 16.2N 16.2N	109.3W 110.0W 110.8W 111.5W 112.3W
81800Z 90000Z 90600Z 91200Z 91800Z 00000Z	11.8N 12.5N 13.3N 14.0N 14.7N 15.0N	104.4W 105.1W 105.6W 106.2W 106.9W 107.7W	TROPICAL STORM	DTG 301200Z 301800Z 310000Z 310600Z 311200Z 311800Z	15.6N 15.9N 16.1N 16.2N 16.2N	109.3W 110.0W 110.8W 111.5W 112.3W
81800Z 90000Z 90600Z 91200Z 91800Z 00000Z 00600Z	11.8N 12.5N 13.3N 14.0N 14.7N 15.0N 15.3N	104.4W 105.1W 105.6W 106.2W 106.9W 107.7W 108.5W	TROPICAL STORM	DTG 301200Z 301800Z 310000Z 310600Z 311200Z 311800Z SHARON	15.6N 15.9N 16.1N 16.2N 16.2N 16.0N	109.3W 110.0W 110.8W 111.5W 112.3W 113.0W
81800Z 90000Z 90600Z 91200Z 91800Z 00000Z 00600Z	11.8N 12.5N 13.3N 14.0N 14.7N 15.0N 15.3N	104.4W 105.1W 105.6W 106.2W 106.9W 107.7W 108.5W	TROPICAL STORM	DTG 301200Z 301800Z 310000Z 310600Z 311200Z 311800Z SHARON DTG 270600Z	15.6N 15.9N 16.1N 16.2N 16.2N 16.0N	109.3W 110.0W 110.8W 111.5W 112.3W 113.0W
81800Z 90000Z 90600Z 91200Z 91800Z 00000Z 00600Z	11.8N 12.5N 13.3N 14.0N 14.7N 15.0N 15.3N	104.4W 105.1W 105.6W 106.2W 106.9W 107.7W 108.5W	TROPICAL STORM	DTG 301200Z 301800Z 310000Z 310600Z 311200Z 311800Z SHARON	15.6N 15.9N 16.1N 16.2N 16.2N 16.0N	109.3W 110.0W 110.8W 111.5W 112.3W 113.0W

CENTRAL NORTH PACIFIC

Fleet Weather Central, Pearl Harbor issued warnings on three tropical cyclones in 1971. Only one of these systems, tropical depression Two Four, originated in the Central Pacific. The remaining two systems, hurricane Denise and tropical storm Hilary, developed in the Fleet Weather Central, Alameda area of responsibility. Tropical storm Hilary, previously hurricane Hilary, existed only as a tropical storm in the Central Pacific. Hurricane Denise became Fleet Weather Central, Pearl Harbor's responsibility as such and progressed downward through the stages of tropical storm and tropical depression.

Total Number of Warnings	19
Calendar Days of Warnings	8
Tropical Depressions	1
Tropical Storms	1
Hurricanes	. 1
Total Tropical Cyclones	3

No damage resulting from tropical cyclone activity was reported during 1971. Tropical depression Two Four was first detected by satellite and all warnings were based on information provided by ESSA-8. One reconnaissance flight was scheduled, however dissipation occurred prior to this mission. Tropical storm Hilary curved north and dissipated 12 hours after acceptance of warning responsibility.

All warnings were coordinated with the Central Pacific Hurricane Center, Honolulu in accordance with the National Hurricane Operations Plan. The main forecasting tool utilized by Fleet Weather Central, Pearl Harbor was TYRACK, a computerized forecasting system based on tropical wind fields.

TROPICAL CYCLONES FOR THE 1971 SEASON

CYCLONE	PERIO)
HURRICANE DENISE	10-13	
TROPICAL STORM HILARY	5 - 6	AUG
TROPICAL DEPRESSION TWO FOUR	23 - 24	AUG

INDIVIDUAL HURRICANE TRACKS FOR 1971 IN THE EASTERN AND CENTRAL NORTH PACIFIC OCEAN

HURRICANE AGATHA

221800Z MAY TO 241800Z MAY 1971

I. DATA

A. STATISTICS

- 1. NUMBER OF WARNINGS ISSUED 9
- 2. NUMBER OF WARNINGS WITH HURRICANE INTENSITY 1
- 3. TOTAL DISTANCE TRAVELED DURING TROPICAL WARNING PERIOD 360 MILES

B. CHARACTERISTICS

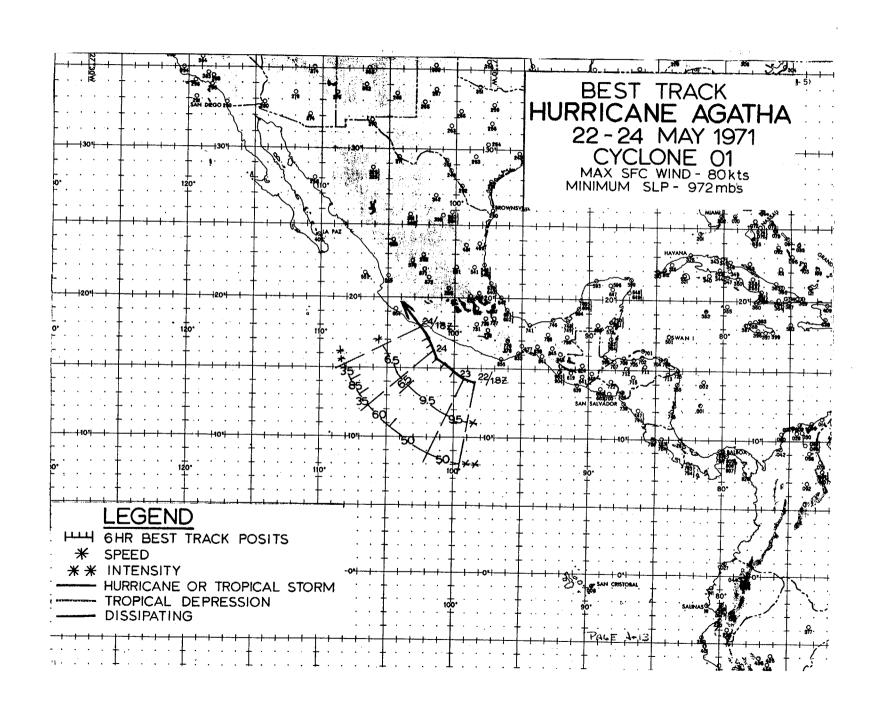
- 1. MINIMUM OBSERVED SLP 972.0 MB
- 2. MINIMUM OBSERVED 700 MB HEIGHT NOT OBSERVED
- 3. MAXIMUM SURFACE WIND 80 KNOTS
- 4. MAXIMUM RADIUS OF SUMFACE CIRCULATION 240 MI.

II. DEVELOPMENT

- A. INITIAL IMPETUS ITCZ
- B. INITIAL SURFACE VORTEX: 221600Z (ATS-3)
- C. TIME STORM REACHED HURRICANE INTENSITY: 241200Z

III. FINAL DISPOSITION

A. DISSIPATED NEARLY 120 MILES NORTHWEST OF ACAPULCO, ONSHORE



HURRICANE AGATHA POSITION FROM BEST TRACK AND VERIFICATION DATA

	STORM	POSIT	24 HR ERROR	48 HR ERROR
TIME	LAT	LONG	DEG/DIST.	DEG/DIST.
221800Z	14.1N	98.3W	-	
230000Z	14.3N	99.2W	-	
230600Z	14.8N	100.0W	-	
231200Z	15.3N	100.7W	-	
231800Z	15.8N	101.2W	312/064	
240000Z	16.3N	101.5W	248/127	
240600Z	16.7N	101.7W	248/135	
241200Z	17.2N	101.9W	272/228	
241800Z	18.0N	102.5W	232/090	279/182

24 HOUR FORECAST ERROR = 124.8 MI 48 HOUR FORECAST ERROR = 182.0 MI

EYE FIXES TROPICAL CYCLONE #1 (HURRICANE AGATHA)

FIX NO.	TIME	POSIT	UNIT/ACCURACY	FLT LVL	MAX OBS SFC WND		EYE EY FORM <u>D</u>	-
1	231740Z	15.8N 101.2W	9th AF 5NM 5	00/300МВ	60KTS	972?	C 12-1	.5NM
2.	2417072	18.0N 102.5W	9th AF 1NM 5	00/300MB	35KTS	N/A	C 15-2	ONM

HURRICANE BRIDGET

141800Z JUN TO 171800Z JUN 1971

I. DATA

A. STATISTICS

- 1. NUMBER OF WARNINGS ISSUED 13
- 2. NUMBER OF WARNINGS WITH HURRICANE INTENSITY 5
- 3. TOTAL DISTANCE TRAVELED DURING TROPICAL WARNING PERIOD 910 MILES

B. CHARACTERISTICS

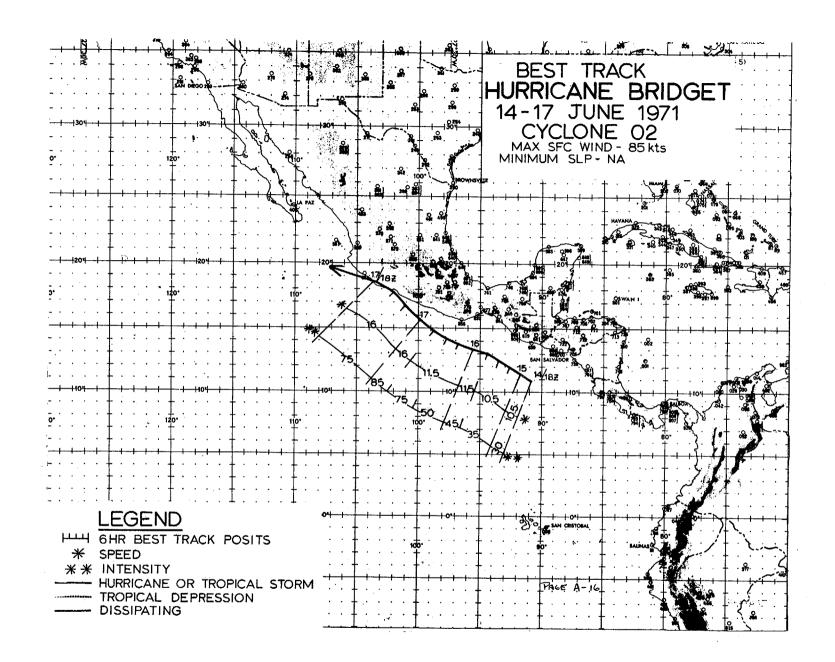
- 1. MINIMUM OBSERVED SLP NOT OBSERVED
- 2. MINIMUM OBSERVED 700 MB HEIGHT NOT OBSERVED
- 3. MAXIMUM SURFACE WIND 85 KNOTS
- 4. MAXIMUM RADIUS OF SURFACE CIRCULATION 300 MILIS

II. DEVELOPMENT

- A. INITIAL IMPETUS ITCZ
- B. INITIAL SURFACE VORTEX: 141800Z (ESSA -8)
- C. TIME STORM REACHED HURRICANE INTENSITY: 161200Z

III. FINAL DISPOSITION

A. DISSIPATED OVER WATER NEAR 18.5N 107.5W



HURRICANE BRIDGET

POSITION FROM BEST TRACK AND VERIFICATION DATA 141800Z to 171800Z JUNE 1971

STORM POSIT 24 HR ERROR 48 HR ERROR

TIME	LAT	LONG	DEG/DIST	DEG/DIST
141800Z	10.9N	90.9W	-	
150000Z	11.5N	91.8W	<u> </u>	-
150600Z	12.0N	92.7W	-	-
151200Z	12.5N	93.6W	, -	
151800Z	13.1N	94.5W	220/047	_
160000Z	13.4N	95.6W	017/045	_
160600Z	13.8N	96.7W	210/096	_
161200Z	14.2N	97.8W	105/051	_
161800Z	14.7N	98.7W	112/078	<u>-</u>
170000Z	15.7N	99.9W	110/018	154/068
170600Z	16.8N	101.1W	140/068	186/225
171200Z	17.8N	102.3W	162/162	148/162
171800Z	18.6N	103.7W	130/120	140/230

²⁴ HR FORECAST ERROR = 76.1MI 48 HR FORECAST ERROR = 171.2MI

NO USEABLE EYE FIXES DUE TO POOR RADAR PRESENTATION AND PROXIMITY TO MEXICAN COAST

HURRICANE DENISE FLEWEACEN ALAMEDA 041800Z TO 101800Z JUL 1971

I. DATA

A. STATISTICS

- 1. NUMBER OF WARNINGS ISSUED 25
- 2. NUMBER OF WARNINGS WITH HURRICANE INTENSITY 15
- 3. TOTAL DISTANCE TRAVELED DURING TROPICAL WARNING PERIOD (ALAMEDA ARFA ONLY) 1920 MILES

B. CHARACTERISTICS

- 1. MINIMUM OBSERVED SLP 970 MB
- 2. MINIMUM OBSERVED 700 MB HEIGHT NOT OBSERVED
- 3. MAXIMUM SURFACE WINDS 110 KNOTS
- 4. MAXIMIM RADIUS OF SURFACE CIRCULATION 480 MILES

II. DEVELOPMENT

- A. INITIAL IMPETUS ITCZ
- B. INITIAL SURFACE VORTEX 041800Z (ESSA 8)
- C. TIME STORM REACHED HURRICANE INTENSITY 061800Z

III. FINAL DISPOSITION

A. DISSIPATED IN CENTRAL PACIFIC AREA (PASSED TO HAWAII)

HURRICANE DENISE FLEWEACEN PEARL HARBOR 110000Z TO 131800Z JUL 1971

I DATA

A. STATISTICS

- 1. Number of warnings issued 12
- 2. Number of warnings with hurricane intensity 7
- 3. Total distance traveled during tropical warning period 890 miles

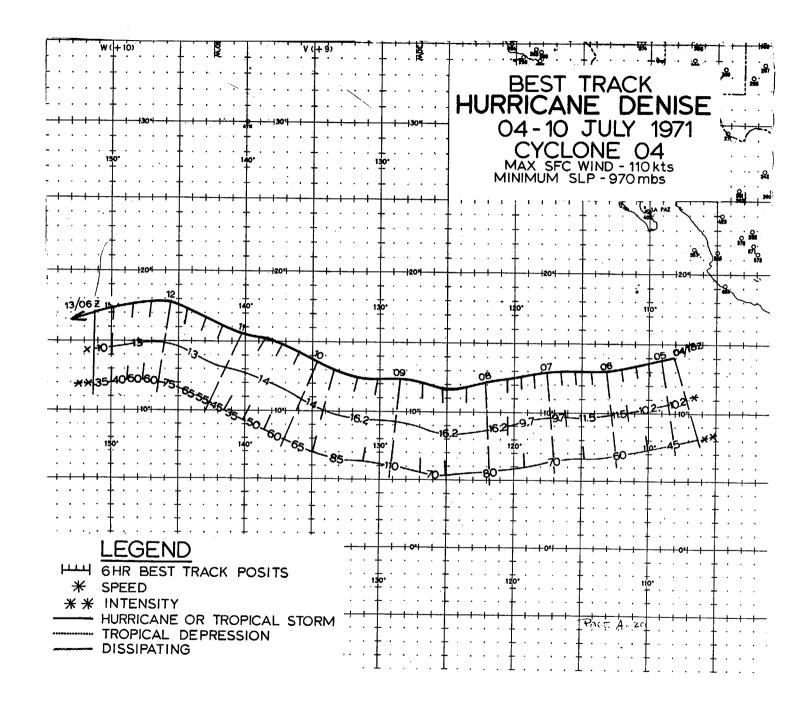
B. CHARACTERISTICS

- 1. Minimum Observed SLP 993MB
- 2. Minimum Observed 700MB Height 2762M
- 3. Maximum Surface Wind 100 kts

II. DEVELOPMENT - Refer to FLEWEACEN ALAMEDA data.

III. FINAL DISPOSITION

A. Dissipated over water



HURRICANE DENISE

	STOR	1 POSIT	24 HR	48 HR	72 HR
TIME	LAT	LONG	DEG/DIST	DEG/DIST	DEG/DIST
041800Z	14.0N	108.0W	· -	-	-
050000Z	13.9N	109.0W	-	-	-
050600Z	13.8N	110.0W	-	· -	_
051200Z	13.5N	111.0W	-	-	_
051800Z	13.2N	112.0W	3 49/147	-	-
060000Z	13.0N	113.1W	351/181	- '	-
060600Z	13.0N	114.3W	353/205	-	-
061200Z	13.0N	115.5W	348/168	· -	-
061800Z	13.0N	116.6W	070/038	354/252	-
070000Z	13.0N	117.6W	070/039	352/276	_
0706002	12.9N	118.5W	080/133	351/302	-
071200Z	12.7N	119.5W	075/115	342/246	-
071800Z	12.5N	120.5W	346/033	033/051	-
080000Z	12.2N	122.1W	045/050	048/090	357/378
080600Z	11.9N	123.7W	058/093	073/261	· •
081200Z	11.8N	125.3W	064/111	069/237	358/282
081800Z	12.1N	126.9W	096/145	067/145	-
090000Z	12.4N	128.5W	102/194	090/183	076/216
090600Z	12.4N	130.1W	103/226	090/219	-
091200Z	12.5N	131.8W	104/270	094/256	082/374
091800Z	13.0N	133.3W	179/060	104/295	_
100000Z	13.6N	134.7W	187/096	118/360	107/345
100600Z	14.3N	136.0W	193/144	122/395	-
101200Z	14.9N	137.2W	201/155	120/405	117/396
101800Z	15.4N	138.4W	204/058	205/192	-

PASSED TO FLEWEACEN PEARL HARBOR

FORECAST ERROR 24 HR = 126.7 MI

48 HR = 245.0 MI

72 HR = 331.8 MI

EYE FIXES TROPICAL CYCLONE #4 (HURRICANE DENISE)

NO.	TIME	POSIT	ACC.	LVL	SFC WND	FORM	EYE DIAM
1	051917Z	13.2N 112.3W	7NM	300/500	60	С	-
2	061750Z	13.0N 116.6W	10NM	300	70	С	25MI
3	071740Z	12.5N 120.5W	10NM	300/700	80	С	40MI
4	081933Z	12.1N 127.3W	10NM	300/700	110	С	20MI
5.	091825Z	13.0N 133.3W	10NM	300/700	85	С	-
6	101815Z	15.7N 137.6W	25NM	300/700	100	E	090/30/25
7	1118007	17.2N 144.2W	-	_	75	_	-

HURRICANE DENISE POSITION FROM BEST TRACK AND VERIFICATION DATA

TIME	LAT	LONG	DEG/DIST
110000Z	15.5N	140.3W	360/060
110600Z	16.1N	141.6W	037/099
111200z	16.7N	142.9W	011/190
111800Z	17.2N	144.2W	032/177
120000Z	17.8N	145.6W	023/130
120600Z	17.8N	147.0W	001/205
121200Z	17.6N	148.4W	354/273
121800Z	17.3N	149.8W	302/120
130000Z	17.0N	151.2W	DSPTD

24 HOUR FORECAST ERROR = 157 MI

EYE FIXES HURRICANE DENISE

	FIX NO.	TIME	POSIT	UNIT METHOD -ACCY	FLT LVL	FLT LVL WND	OBS SFC WND	MIN	MIN 700MB HGT	FLT LVL TT/TO	EYE FORM		THKNS WALL CLOUD
#1	06-10	101 815 Z	15.7N 137.6W	AF-RADAR- PENE-25MI	700мв	100	100	-X-	2762	12/5	E	30x 25	PRLY DEFINED WALL CLD AT FLT LVL
#2	07-04	111804Z	17.3N 144.2W	AF-RADAR- PENE-10MI	700MB	70	75	993MB	2987	13/7	С	30	
#3	08-03	121800Z	17.3N 149.8W	AF-PENE- 10MI	/00MB	48	40	999MB	3103	7/5	C	30	NO APRNT WALL CLDS
#4	XX-04	130340Z	16.8N 151.3W	AF-PENE- 10MI	700MB	36	35	1004M	B 3136	13/13	C	40	
<i>‡</i> 5	01-11	131910Z	16.0N 153.3W	AF-RADAR- 10MI	700MB	05	Х	X	3116	06/X			CNTRIAL DEFINED. NO DEFINITION

HURRI CANE FRANCENE

181800Z JUL TO 250000Z JUL 1971

DA TA

A. STATISTICS

- NUMBER OF WARNINGS ISSUED 27
 NUMBER OF WARNINGS WITH HUBBICANE INTENSITY 4
- 3. TOTAL DISTANCE TRAVELED DURING TROPICAL WARNING PERIOD 1440 MILES

B. CHARACTERISTICS

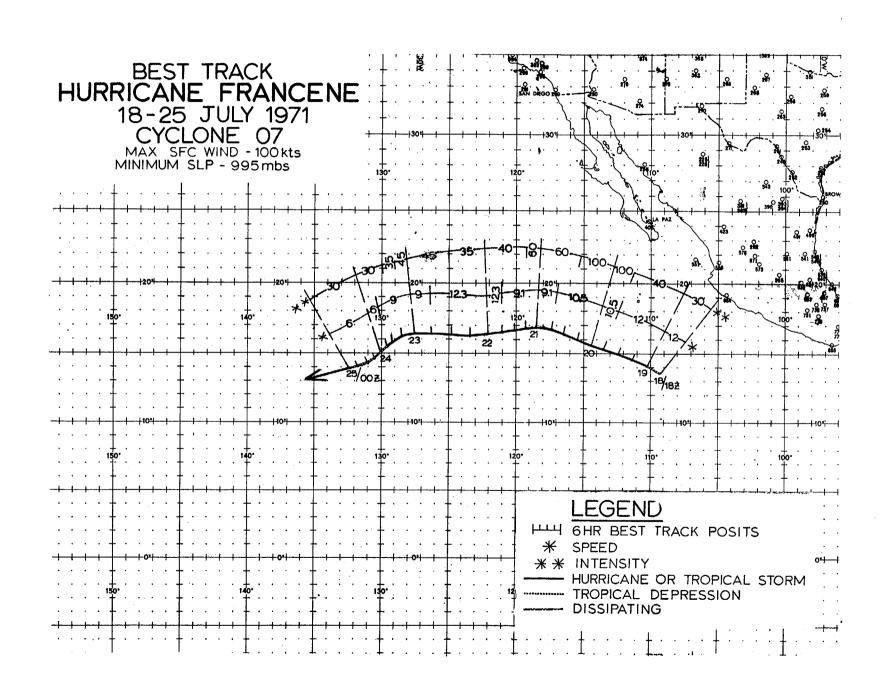
- 1. MINIMUM OBSERVED SLP 995 MB
 2. MINIMUM OBSERVED 700 MB HEIGHT NOT OBSERVED
 3. MAXIMUM SURFACE WIND 100 KNOTS
- 4. MAXIMUM RADIUS OF SURFACE CIRCULATION 300 MILES

II. DEVELOPMENT

- A. INITIAL IMPETUS ITCZ
 B. INITIAL SURFACE VORTEX 181800Z
 C. TIME STORM REACHED HUBBICANE INTENSITY 191800Z

III. FINAL DISPOSITION

A. DISSIPATED OVER WATER NEAR 14.0N 133.0W



HURRICANE FRANCENE

POSITION FROM BEST TRACK AND VERIFICATION DATA

TIME LAT LONG DEG/DIST DEG/DIST DEG/DIST	
181800Z 13.7N 109.2W	
190000Z 14.1N 110.3W	
190600Z 14.6N 111.4W	
191200Z 15.0N 112.5W	
191800Z 15.3N 113.6W 154/219	
200000Z 15.6N 114.5W 164/194	
200600Z 16.0N 115.5W 165/216	
201200Z 16.4N 116.5W 167/242	
201800Z 16.8N 117.4W 217/099	
210000Z 17.0N 118.3W 180/068 171/275 -	
210600Z 16.9N 119.2W 212/064 172/267 -	
211200Z 16.8N 120.1W 227/063 173/261 -	
211800Z 16.6N 121.0W 250/075 289/159 -	
220000Z 16.4N 122.1W 027/108 270/048 173/235	
220600Z 16.2N 123.4W 027/147 265/066 -	
221200Z 16.3N 124.8W 025/180 258/054 162/237	
221800Z 16.4N 126.2W 033/207 253/042 -	
230000Z 16.5N 127.4W 103/158 037/210 260/117	
230600Z 16.3N 128.5W 095/150 035/250 -	
231200Z 15.9N 129.1W 085/126 020/279 278/162	
231800Z 15.5N 129.6W 086/144 017/312 -	
240000Z 15.1N 130.0W 062/114 095/090 360/366	
240600Z 14.7N 130.5W 354/078 015/081 -	
241200Z 14.3N 131.0W 354/068	
241800Z 14.1N 131.7W 333/080	
250000Z 14.0N 132.4W 238/270 308/195 -	
FORECAST ERROR: 24 HR ERROR = 139.5 MI	
48 HR ERROR = 172.6 MI	
72 HR ERROR = 223.4 MI	
FIX MAX OBS	
	IAM
1 191745Z 15.3N 113.6W 9thAF/05 NM 500/300 MB 100 KTS 995MB C 2	5 NM
	5 NM
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	O NM
	5 NM

HURRICANE HILARY

261800Z JJL TO 060000Z AUG 1971

I. DATA

A. STATISTICS

- 1. NUMBER OF WARNINGS ISSUED 42
- 2. NUMBER OF WARNINGS WITH HURRICANE INTENSITY 26
- 3. TOTAL DISTANCE TRAVELED DURING TROPICAL WARNING PERIOD 1920 MI.

B. CHARACTERISTICS

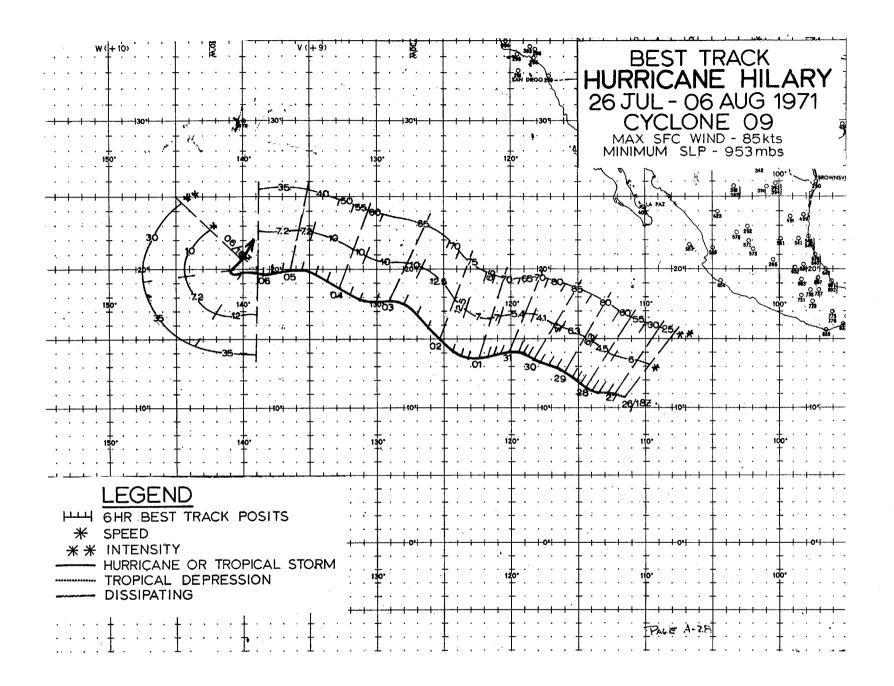
- 1. MINIMUM OBSERVED SLP 953 MB
- 2. MINIMUM OBSERVED 700 MB HEIGHT NOT OBSERVED
- 3. MAXIMUM SURFACE WIND 85 KNOTS
- 4. MAXIMUM RADIUS OF SURFACE CIRCULATION 360 MILES

II. DEVELOPMENT

- A. INITIAL IMPETUS ITCZ
- B. INITIAL SURFACE VORTEX 261800Z
- C. TIME STORM REACHED HURRICANE VELOCITY 281800Z

III. FINAL DISPOSITION

A. PASSED TO FLEWEACEN PEARL (DISSIPATED NORTHEAST OF HAWAII)



	STORM	POSIT	24 HR ERROR	48 HR ERROR	72 HR ERROR
TIME	<u>LAT</u>	LONG	DEG/DIST	DEG/DIST	DEG/DIST
261800Z	10.8N	111.6W		· —	_
270000Z	11.ON	112.2W	_	_	_
270600Z	11.1N	112.8W	_	-	_
271200Z	11.2N	113.4W	_	<u></u>	_
271800Z	11.3N	114.0W	200/038		
280000Z	11.5N	114.5W	224/051	_	_
280600Z	11.7N	114.9W	231/068	_	
281200Z	12.0N	115.2W	243/098	-	-
281800Z	12.3N	115.5W	265/096	-	-
290000Z	12.6N	116.0W	260/116		_
290600Z	12.9N	116.6W	259/127	_	_
291200Z	13.1N	117.2W	264/133	- .	_
291800Z	13.3N	117.9W	044/022	262/128	_
300000Z	13.5N	118.3W	011/026	262/162	_
300600Z	13.8N	118.7W	344/024	265/188	_
301200Z	13.9N	119.0W	335/038	264/213	_
301800Z	14.1N	119.4W	280/074	330/048	_
310000Z	14.1N	120.1W	295/070	351/063	270/240
310600Z	14.ON	120.7W	295/102	354/082	_
311200Z	13.9N	121.2W	305/095	356/110	275/265
311800Z	13.8N	121.7W	025/130	315/130	_
010000Z	13.7N	122.4W	034/114	297/172	355/171
010600Z	13.7N	123.1W	032/132	296/194	_
011200Z	13.8N	123.8W	037/140	301/190	006/190
011800Z	14.1N	124.4W	144/047	035/214	-
020000Z	15.0N	125.3W	156/095	041/110	270/222
020600Z	15.9N	126.1W	164/159	051/105	<u>-</u>
021200Z	16.8N	127.0W	157/219	092/166	265/207
021800Z	17.6N	128.0W	165/198	162/285	<u>-</u>
030000Z	17.9N	129.0W	162/220	158/306	115/132
030600Z	17.7N	130.1W	153/219	147/315	<u>-</u>
031200Z	17.9N	131.2W	153/229	146/339	095/320
031800Z	18.3N	132.0W	023/015	149/255	.
040000Z	18.8N	132.8W	295/033	152/279	153/400
040600Z	19.3N	133.7W	275/042	155/312	•
041200Z	19.7N	134.6W	268/050	154/324	155/459
041800Z	20.1N	135.6W	210/040	026/174	<u>.</u>
050000Z	20.1N	136.4W	215/069	296/046	149/360
050600Z	19.9N	137.1W	235/065	315/070	_
051200Z	19.7N	137.8W	268/075	305/115	155/330
051800Z	19.6N	138.5W	285/070	305/110	•
060000Z	19.8N	138,9W	289/102	270/130	320/170
				•	*

HURRICANE HILARY

FORECAST ERROR: 24 HR ERROR = 95.8 MI 48 HR ERROR = 177.8 MI 72 HR ERROR = 266.6 MI

FIX 10.	TIME	POSIT	UNIT/ACC	URACY	FLT LVL	MAX OBS SFC WND	SLP EYE	DIAM
1	271800Z	11.3N 113.9W	9thAF	10NM	300/500 MB	55 KTS	N/A C	30 NM
2	281740Z	12.3N 115.5W	9thAF	10NM	300/700 MB	80 KTS	964MB C	13 NM
3	291745Z	13.3N 117.9W	9thAF	2NM	300/400 MB	85 KTS	N/A C	20 NM
4	301753Z	14.5N 119.6W	9thAF	5NM	300/700 MB	70 KTS	N/A E	092/25/
								15
5	311905Z	13.8N 121.6W	9thAF	5NM	300/500 MB	70 KTS	968MB C	25 NM
5	011801Z	14.1N 124.4W	9thAF	5NM	300/500 MB	75 KTS	953MB C	22 NM
7	022000Z	17.8N 128.2W	9thAF	10NM	300/500 MB	65 KTS	N/A C	20 NM
8	031722Z	18.3N 132.0W	9thAF	5NM	300/700 MB	65 KTS	N/A C	15 NM
9	041800Z	20.1N 135.6W	9thAF	5NM	300/500 MB	40 KTS	995MB C	20 NM
10	051705Z	19.6N 138.5W	9thAF	5NM	300/500 MB	35 KTS	1002MB C	20 NM

TROPICAL STORMS 1971 POSITION DATA TROPICAL STORM HILARY 06 AUG

DTG	LAT	LONG
060600z	19.8N	140.1W
061200Z	19.9N	140.8W
061800Z	20.5N	140.0W

TROPICAL DEPRESSIONS 1971 POSITION DATA TROPICAL DEPRESSION TWO FOUR 24 AUG

DTG	LAT	LONG
240000Z	14.5N	147.0W
240600Z	14.5N	148.0W
241200Z	14.5N	149.1W
241800Z	14.5N	149.5W

HURRICANE ILSA

311800Z JUL TO 080000Z AUG 1971

DA TA

A. STATISTICS

- 1. NUMBER OF WARNINGS ISSUED 30
- 2. NUMBER OF WARNINGS WITH HURRICANE INTENSITY 14
- 3. TOTAL DISTANCE TRAVELED DURING TROPICAL WARNING PERIOD 1620 MI.

B. CHARACTERISTICS

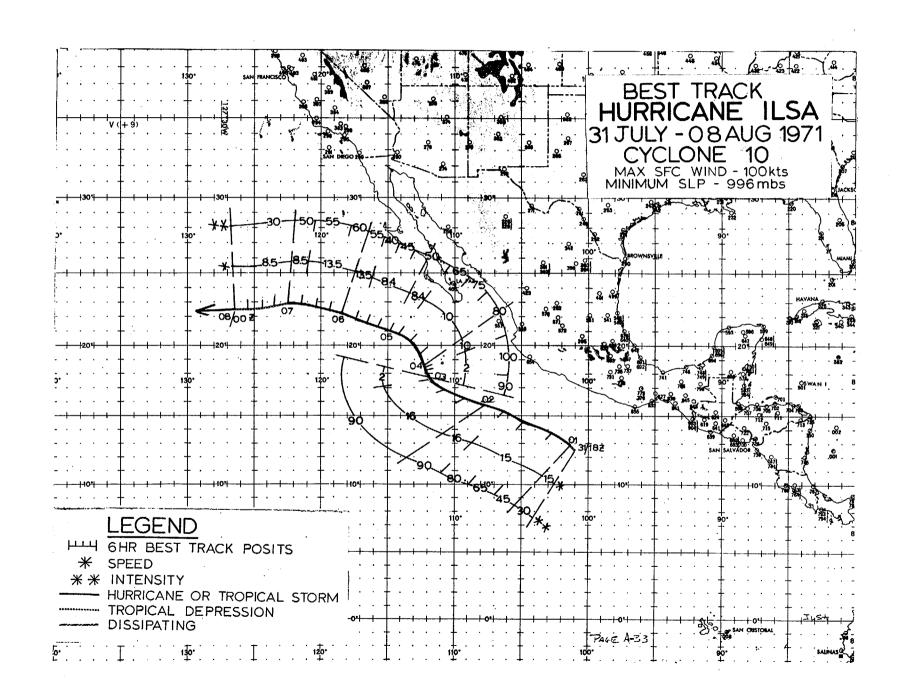
- 1. MINIMUM OBSERVED SLP 996 MB
- 2. MINIMUM OBSERVED 700 MB HELGHT NOT OBSERVED
- 3. MAXIMUM SURFACE WIND 100 KTS
- 4. MAXIMUM RADIUS OF SURFACE CIRCULATION 350 MILES

II. DEVELOPMENT

- A. INITIAL IMPETUS ITCZ
- B. INITIAL SURFACE VORTEX 311800Z
- C. TIME STORM REACHED HURRICANE INTENSITY 010600Z

II. FINAL DISPOSITION

A. DISSIPATED OVER WATER NEAR 23.0N 126.0W



HURRICANE ILSA

	STORM H	POSIT	24 HR ERROR	48 HR ERROR	72 HR ERROR
TIME	LAT	LONG	DEG/DIST	DEG/DIST	DEG/DIST
311800Z	12.5N	101.0W	-	-	-
010000Z	12.9N	102.4W	-	-	-
010600Z	13.7N	103.7W	-		-
011200Z	14.5N	105.0W	-	· -	
011800Z	15.2N	106.3W	145/147	-	_
020000Z	15.7N	107.7W	145/177	-	
020600Z	16.2N	109.2W	183/132	-	_
021200Z	16.8N	110.7W	139/063		_
021800Z	17.6N	112.0W	001/054	_	-
030000Z	17.8N	112.1W	321/114	153/260	.
030600Z	18.0N	112.1W	306/190	211/249	_
031200Z	18.2N	112.1W	295/165	079/153	_
031800Z	18.4N	112.1W	266/132	295/334	
040000Z	18.6N	112.1W	302/168	299/450	204/297
040600Z	19.5N	112.5W	295/186	290/450	•
041200Z	20.3N	113.2W	290/195	271/318	07 7/357
041800Z	20.7N	114.1W	094/138	250/252	-
050000Z	21.0N	114.9W	108/138	304/195	278/585
050600Z	21.3N	115.7W	104/177	309/200	_
051200Z	21.5N	116.5W	099/210	302/237	258/402
051800Z	21.8N	117.3W	033/180	084/290	<u>-</u>
060000Z	22.2N	118.4W	090/196	095/314	325/230
060600Z	22.4N	119.4W	087/234	091/358	_
061200Z	22.6N	120.4W	085/265	090/414	321/270
061800Z	22.9N	121.4W	310/048	039/354	<u>-</u>
070000Z	22.9N	122.4W	336/043	083/354	088/515
070600Z	22.8N	123.4W	329/090	080/390	<u>-</u>
071200Z	22.7N	124.4W	335/126	076/438	082/627
0718 00Z	22.6N	125.4W	335/165	335/156	-
080000Z	22.6N	126.4W	355/150	353/186	•••

FORECAST ERROR: 24 HR = 149.3 MI

48 HR = 303.0 MI

72 HR - 410.3 MI

EYE FIXES, TROPICAL CYCLONE #10 (HURRICANE ILSA)

No.	TIME	POSIT	ACC.	FLT LVL	SFC WND	EYE	DIAM
1 2 3 4 5	012200Z 021730Z 032223Z 041442Z 042110Z	14.2N 108.4W 17.6N 112.0W 18.5N 112.1W 20.5N 113.6W 20.6N 113.6W	5 NM 15 NM 10 NM 5 NM 10 NM	300/500 MB 300/500 MB 300/500 MB 300/500 MB 300/500 MB	55 KTS MISG 65 KTS 50 KTS 45 KTS	C C C C	40 NM 30 NM 50 NM 30 NM 50 NM
6 7	051637Z 052103Z	21.8N 117.0W 22.1N 117.9W	29 NM 3 NM	300/500 MB 500/700 MB	55 KTS 60 KTS	C E	(ESTIMATED 30 NM 090/200 12 NM

HURRICANE LILY

281800Z AUG TO 311800Z AUG 1971

I. DATA

A. STATISTICS

- 1. NUMBER OF WARNINGS ISSUED 13
- 2. NUMBER OF WARNINGS WITH HURRICANE INTENSITY 5
- 3. TOTAL DISTANCE TRAVELED DURING TROPICAL WARNING PERIOD 900 MILES

B. CHARACTERISTICS

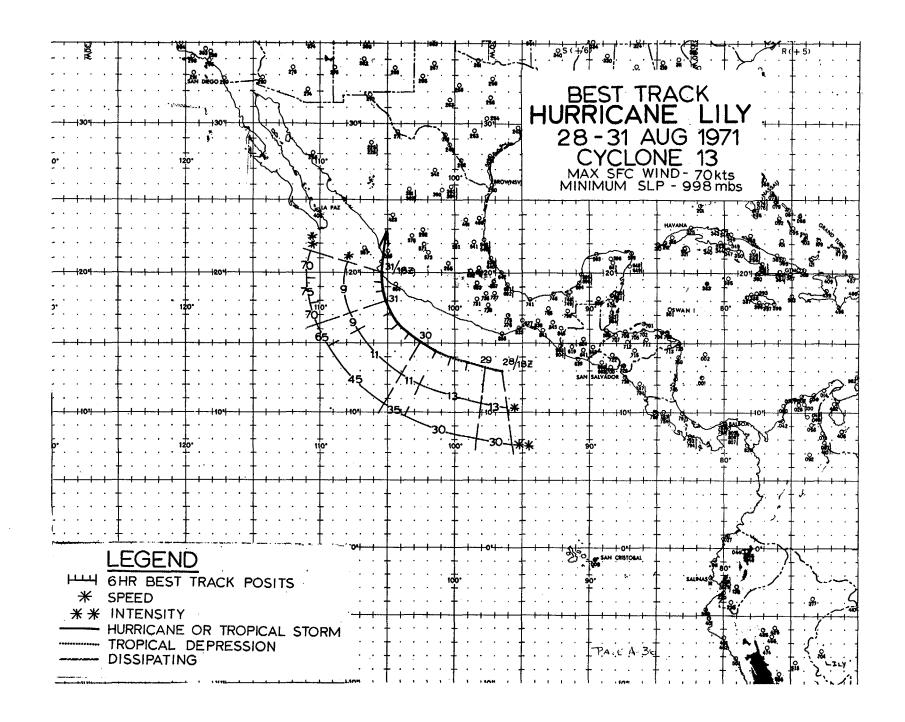
- 1. MINIMUM OBSERVED SLP 998 MB
- 2. MINIMUM OBSERVED 700 MB HEIGHT NOT OBSERVED
- 3. MAXIMUM SURFACE WINDS 70 KNOTS
- 4. MAXIMUM RADIUS OF SURFACE CIRCULATION 240 MILES

II. DEVELOPMENT

- A. INITIAL IMPETUS ITCZ
- B. INITIAL SURFACE VORTEX 281800Z
- C. TIME STORM REACHED HURRICANE INTENSITY 301800Z

III. FINAL DISPOSITION

A. DISSIPATED OVER MOUNTAINS OF MEXICO NEAR 20.0N 105.0W



HURRICANE LILY

	STORM POS	IT	24 HR ERROR	48 HR ERROR
TIME	LAT	LONG	DEG/DIST	DEG/DIST
001000-				
281800Z	13.0N	96.5W	-	-
290000Z	13.2N	97.8W		_
290600Z	13.6N	99.0W	-	_
291200Z	14.1N	100.2W	- ·	
291800Z	14.6N	101.5W	105/062	
300000Z	15.1N	102.5W	136/105	-
300600Z	15.7N	103.4W	161/134	_
301200Z	16.4N	104.2W	144/082	· :-
301800Z	17.2N	104.8W	090/030	_
310000Z	18.0N	105.1W	230/072	. -
310600Z	18.7N	105.3W	205/112	
311200Z	19.4N	105.4W	250/170	, / -
311800Z	20.0N	105.3W	260/213	260/194
310600Z 311200Z	18.7N 19.4N	105.3W 105.4W	205/112 250/170	- - - 260/194

EYE FIXES, TROPICAL CYCLONE #13 (LILY)

NO.	TIME	POSIT	ACC.	FLT LVL	SFC WND	EYE	DIAM
1	301700Z	17.2N 104.8W					35 NM
2	311725Z	20.0N 105.3W	lonm	500/700MB	65 KTS	С	40 NM

HURRICANE MONICA

291800Z AUG TO 050000Z SEP 1971

I. DATA

A. STATISTICS

- 1. NUMBER OF WARNINGS ISSUED 26
- 2. NUMBER OF WARNINGS WITH HURRICANE INTENSITY 13
- 3. TOTAL DISTANCE TRAVELED DURING TROPICAL WARNING PERIOD 800 MI.

B. CHARACTERISTICS

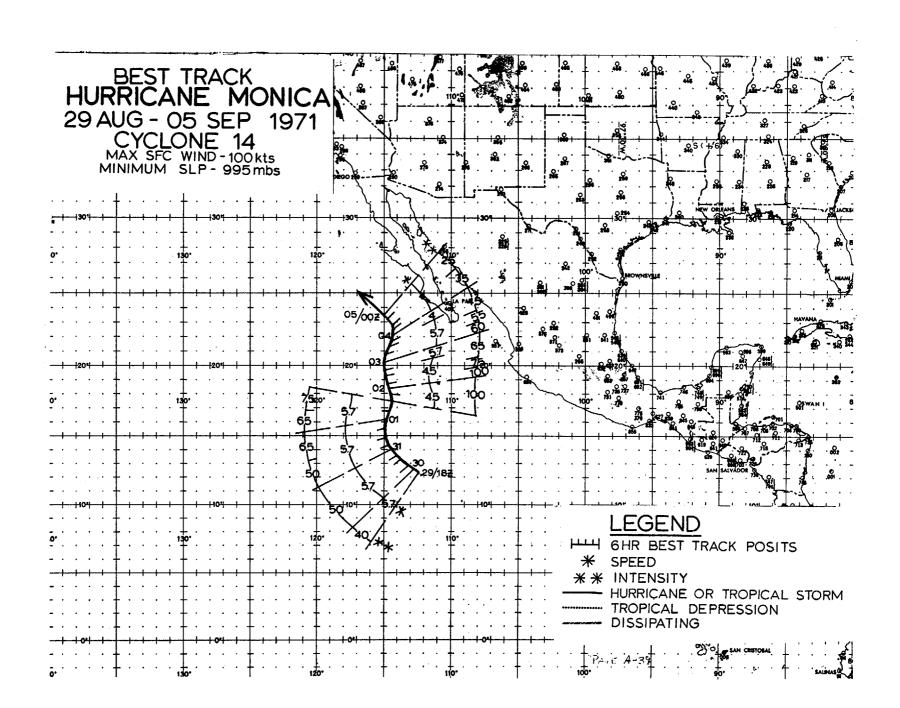
- 1. MINIMUM OBSERVED SLP 995 MB
- 2. MINIMUM OBSERVED 700 MB HEIGHT NOT OBSERVED
- 3. MAXIMUM SURFACE WIND 100 KTS
- 4. MAXIMUM RADIUS OF SURFACE CIRCULATION 250 MILES

II. DEVELOPMENT

- A. INITIAL IMPETUS ITCZ
- B. INITIAL SURFACE VORTEX 291800Z
- C. TIME STORM REACHED HURRICANE INTENSITY 311800Z

III. FINAL DISPOSITION

A. DISSIPATED OVER WATER NEAR 24.0N 115.0W



	STORM P	OSIT	24 HR ERROR	48 HR ERROR	72 HR ERROR
TIME	LAT	LONG	DEG/DIST	DEG/DIST	DEG/DIST
					
291800Z	12.3N	112.3W	4. -	, 	
3 00000Z	12.6N	112.8W		-	·
300600Z	12.9N	113.2W	-	-	-
301200Z	13.3N	113.7W	_	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	-
301800Z	13.6N	114.0W	253/220	<u>-</u>	- ·
310000Z	14.0N	114.4W	257/267	=	- .
310600Z	14.4N	114.7W	245/225	-	_
311200Z	14.9N	114.9W	244/297	<u> </u>	· - .
311800Z	15.5N	115.0W	230/030	242/483	-
010000Z	16.2N	114.9W	230/078	248/570	-
010600Z	16.8N	114.6W	227/106	243/534	_
011200Z	17.5N	114.4W	235/186	244/624	-
011800Z	18.0N	114.5W	237/185	224/165	-
020000Z	18.4N	114.7W	237/210	244/273	249/924
020600Z	18.8N	114.8W	239/222	231/210	-
021200Z	19.2N	114.9W	259/210	250/237	245/880
021800Z	19.6N	115.0W	066/182	242/286	
030000Z	20.2N	115.0W	001/063	240/318	247/441
030600Z	20.8N	114.9W	052/112	240/351	-
031200Z	21.3N	114.7W	070/210	240/378	245/370
031800Z	21.7N	114.3W	063/040	062/360	-
040000Z	22.1N	114.2W	065/084	059/156	242/532
040600Z	22.5N	114.3W	001/055	058/190	
041200Z	22.8N	114.4W	302/015		242/612
041800Z	23.2N	114.7W	080/078	068/303	-
050000Z	23.6N	115.0W	074/138	073/312	065/366

FORECAST ERROR: 24 HR = 146.0 MI
(DUE TO UNUSUAL 48 HR = 338.2 MI
MOVEMENT OF 72 HR = 585.0 MI
STORM, ERRORS ARE GROSS)

EYE FIXES TROPICAL CYCLONE #14 (HURRICANE MONICA)

NO.	TIME	POSIT	ACC.	FLT LVL	SFC WND	EYE	<u>DIAM</u>
1	30 AUG	SEARCH FROM 12.5N	117.5W	to 14.5N 116	.5W REVEA	LED NOTHING	
2	312255Z	16.0N 115.0W	1 NM	500 MB	MISG	C	12 NM
3	011800Z	18.0N 114.5W	5 NM	500/700MB	50 KTS	C	50 NM
4	021624Z	19.5N 115.0W	2 NM	500/700MB	75 KTS	C	40 NM
5	021955Z	19.7N 115.2W	2 NM	500/700MB	65 KTS	C	40 NM
6	031550Z	21.4N 114.4W	5 NM	700 MB	40 KTS	C	30 NM- NO
							WALL CLD
7	031950Z	21.8N 114.3W	5 NM	700 MB	35 KTS	С	30 NM- NO
							WALL CLD
8	041609Z	23.1N 114.7W	5 NM	700 MB	25 KTS	С	45 NM- NO
							WALL CLD

HURRICANE NANETTE

051800Z SEP TO 091800Z SEP 1971

I. DATA

A. STATISTICS

- 1. NUMBER OF WARNINGS ISSUED 17
- 2. NUMBER OF WARNINGS WITH HURRICANE INTENSITY 5
- 3. TOTAL DISTANCE TRAVELED DURING TROPICAL WARNING PERIOD 1200 MI.

B. CHARACTERISTICS

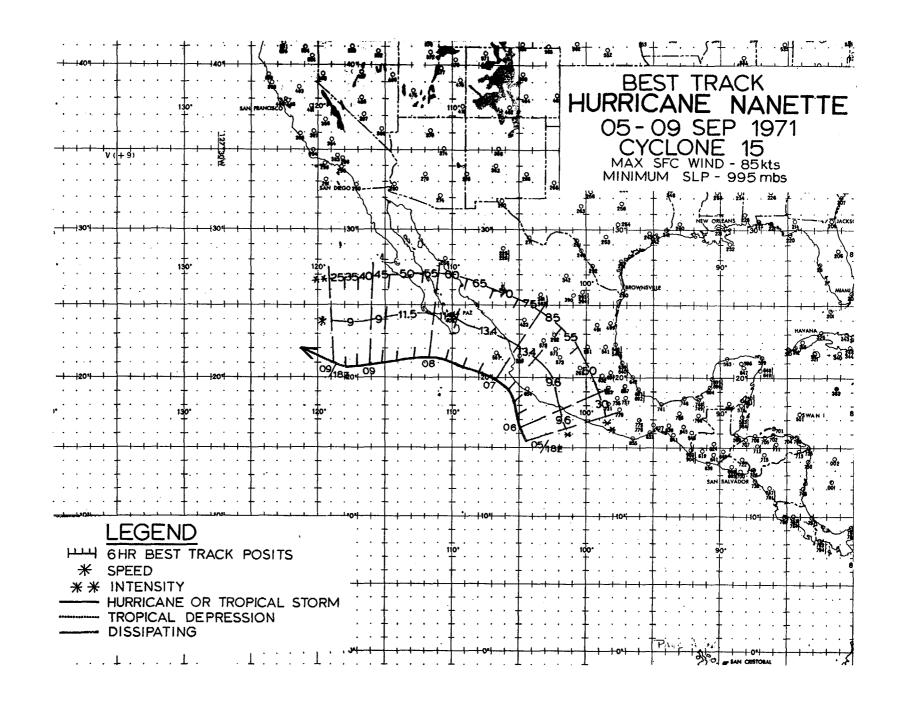
- 1. MINIMUM ODSERVED SLP- 995 MB
- 2. MINIMUM OBSERVED 700 MB HEIGHT NOT OBSERVED
- 3. MAXIMUM SURFACE WIND 85 KNOTS
- 4. MAXIMUM RADIUS OF SURFACE CIRCULATION 300 MILES

II. DEVELOPMENT

- A. INITIAL IMPETUS ITCZ
- B. INITIAL SURFACE VORTEX 051800Z
- C. TIME STORM REACHED HURRICANE INTENSITY 061800Z

III. FINAL DISPOSITION

A. DISSIPATED OVER WATER NEAR 21.0N 119.0W



HURRICANE NANETTE

	STORM H	POSIT	24 HR ERROR	48 HR ERROR	72 HR ERROR
TIME	LAT	LONG	DEG/DIST	DEG/DIST	DEG/DIST
0.53.000.5	15 53	10/ 511	•		
051800Z	15.5N	104.5W	-	_	-
060000Z	16.3N	104.9W	_	_	-
060600Z	17.3N	105.1W	-	-	_
061200Z	18.3N	105.3W	-	-	-
061800Z	19.1N	105.8W	192/201	-	-
070000Z	19.9N	106.8W	165/120	-	
070600Z	20.4N	108.0W	149/147	- '	-
071200Z	20.8N	109.2W	138/175	-	_
071800Z	21.2N	110.6W	115/175	-	-
080000Z	21.3N	111.7W	063/210	121/265	_
080600Z	21.2N	112.9W	044/285	114/295	_
081200Z	21.1N	114.1W	044/368	105/321	_
081800Z	21.0N	115.2W	015/177	085/333	_
090000Z	20.9N	116.1W	360/275	268/452	090/393
090600Z	20.8N	117.0W	006/360	054/618	-
091200Z	20.8N	117.9W	010/218	-	089/459
091800Z	21.0N	118.7W	154/126	200/252	-

FORECAST ERROR: 24 HR ERROR = 218.0 NM

48 HR ERROR = 362.0 NM

72 HR ERROR = 426.0 NM

EYE FIXES TROPICAL CYCLONE #15 (AND 16) (HURRICANE NANETTE)

NO.	TIME	POSI	<u>r</u>	ACC.	FLT LVL	SFC WND	EYE	DIAMETER
1	061900Z	19.3N	106.1W	5 NM	700 MB	80 KTS	C	10 NM
2	062100Z	19.5N	106.5W	5 NM	700 MB	85 KTS	C	8 NM
3	071825Z	21.1N	110.8W	5 NM	700 MB	65 KTS		10 NM
4	072100Z	21.5N	111.3W	5 NM	700 MB	65 KTS	С	10 NM

TROPICAL DEPRESSION #16 FIRST REPORTED AT 15.7N 99.8W at 051800Z HAD, BY 060000Z MERGED WITH T.D. #15 (NANETTE).

HURRICANE OLIVIA

201500Z SEP TO 300600Z SEP 1971

I. DATA

A. STATISTICS

- 1. NUMBER OF WARNINGS ISSUED 40
- 2. NUMBER OF WARNINGS WITH HURRICANE INTENSITY 26
- 3. TOTAL DISTANCE TRAVELED IN THE PACIFIC DURING TROPICAL WARNING PERIOD 2000 MILES

B. CHARACTERISTICS

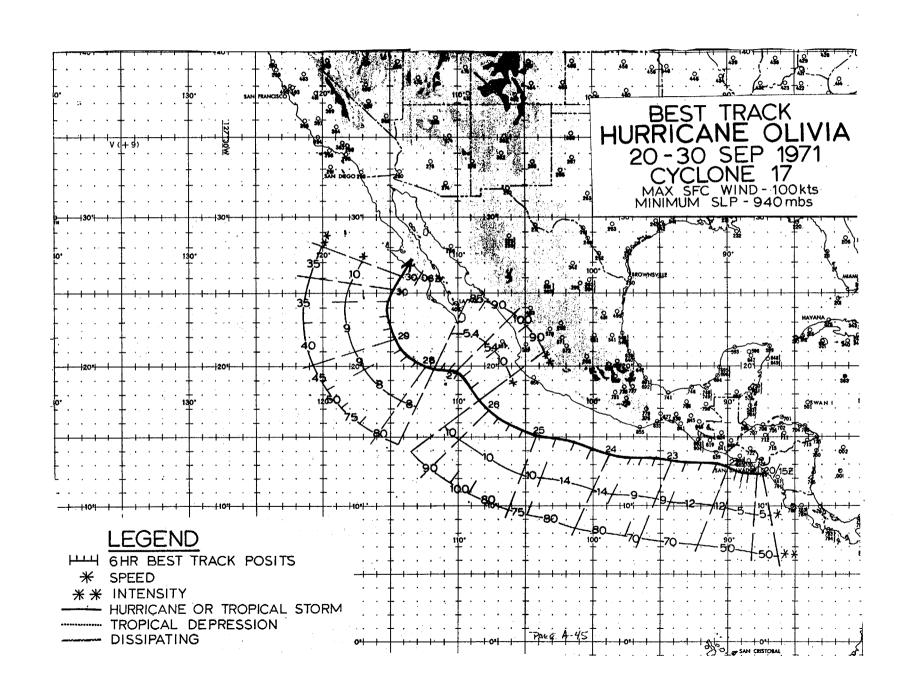
- 1. MINIMUM OBSERVED SLP 940 MBS
- 2. MINIMUM OBSERVED 700 MB HEIGHT NOT REPORTED
- 3. MAXIMUM SURFACE WIND 100 KNOTS
- 4. MAXIMUM RADIUS OF SURFACE CIRCULATION 625 MILES

II. DEVELOPMENT

- A. INITIAL IMPETUS TROPICAL STORM "IRENE" FROM THE ATLANTIC, CROSSED NICARAGUA, AND REGENERATED
- B. INITIAL SURFACE VORTEX, PACIFIC SIDE 201500Z
- C. TIME STORM REACHED HURRICANE INTENSITY, PACIFIC SIDE 212100Z

III. FINAL DISPOSITION

A. MOVED ONSHORE OVER BAJA CALIFORNIA NEAR 27.0N 113.0W



201500Z - 300600Z SEPT 1971

	STORM P	OSIT	24 HR ERROR	48 HR ERROR	72 HR ERROR
TIME	LAT	LONG	DEG/DIST	DEG/DIST	DEG/DIST
	 				
201500 Z	12.3N	87.5W		_	_
201800Z	12.3N	87.8W	_	_	_
210000Z	12.4N	88.4W	-		_
210600Z	12.5N	88.9W	-		_
211200Z	12.7N	89.4W	-	_	-
211800Z	12.9N	89.9W	261/084	-	_
220000Z	13.1N	90.9W	260/055	_	<u>-</u>
220600Z	13.1N	92.0W	284/037	-	-
221200Z	13.1N	93.1W	280/030	-	_
221800Z	13.2N	94.2W	180/006	350/030	_
230000Z	13.4N	95.3W	072/038	090/018	_
230600Z	13.5N	96.2W	023/045	090/029	-
231200Z	13.5N	97.1W	007/065	040/037	-
231800Z	13.5N	98.0W	011/090	070/049	-
240000Z	13.7N	98.9W	324/054	070/064	076/050
240600Z	14.1N	100.2W	318/090	041/073	-
241200Z	14.5N	101.5W	295/066	039/085	073/105
241800Z	14.9N	102.8W	112/088	048/128	-
250000Z	15.1N	104.2W	093/114	077/087	099/188
250600 Z	15.5N	105.2W	095/132	006/121	-
251200Z	15.9N	106.1W	093/144	086/092	065/126
251800Z	16.3N	107.0W	050/148	097/181	· -
260000Z	16.9N	107.8W	043/250	086/168	068/135
260600Z	17.6N	108.5W	-	088/191	-
261200Z	18.5N	109.0W	026/201	085/212	070/255
261800Z	19.3N	109.6W	007/040	081/277	. -
270000Z	19.7N	110.2W	043/203	-	082/315
270600Z	19.8N	110.7W	025/111	-	-
2 712 00Z	19.8N	111.2W	031/230	-	084/373
271800Z	19.8N	111.8W	037/180	-	-
280000Z	20.0N	112.3W	030/207	-	•••
280600Z	20.2N	113.1W	038/280	055/366	-
281200Z	20.6N	113.8W	011/170	052/522	-
281800Z	21.1N	114.3W	151/033	057/426	-
290000Z	21.9N	114.7W	164/057	060/412	-
290600Z	22.7N	115.0W	180/088	<u></u>	-
291200Z	23.6N	115.2W	200/138	357/144	-
291800Z	24.5N	115.1W	189/193	200/195	-
300000Z	25.3N	114.7W	260/150	204/165	-
300600Z	26.1N	114.1W	280/123	219/285	-

FORECAST ERROR: 24 HR ERROR = 115.8NM 48 HR ERROR = 174.3NM

72 HR ERROR = 193.3 NM

EYE FIXES HURRICANE OLIVIA

NO.	TIME	POSIT	ACC.	FLT LVL	SFC WNDS	EYE	DIAMETER
1	212122Z	13.0N 90.2W	10MI	700MB	70 KTS	С	20 MI
2	222120Z	13.3N 94.9W	15MI	700МВ	70 KTS	С	20 MI
3	232216Z	13.6N 98.5W	10MI	700MB	80 KTS	E	08/25/10
4	242349Z	15.1N 104.2W	10MI	700MB	misg	С	15 MI
5	261800Z	19.3N 109.6W	5MI	700MB	100 KTS	С	17 MI
6	262200Z	19.6N 110.0W	5MI	700MB	90 KTS	С	13 MI
7	272000Z	19.8N 112.0W	5MI	700MB	80 KTS	С	18 MI
8	280000Z	20.0N 112.3W	5MI	700MB	80 KTS	E	04/15/8

HURRICANE PRISCILLA

061200Z OCT TO 121800Z OCT 1971

DATA

A. STATISTICS

- 1. NUMBER OF WARNINGS ISSUED 26
- 2. NUMBER OF WARNINGS WITH HURBICANE INTENSITY 14
- 3. TOTAL DISTANCE TRAVELED DURING TROPICAL WARNING PERIOD .1500 MILES

B. CHARACTERISTICS

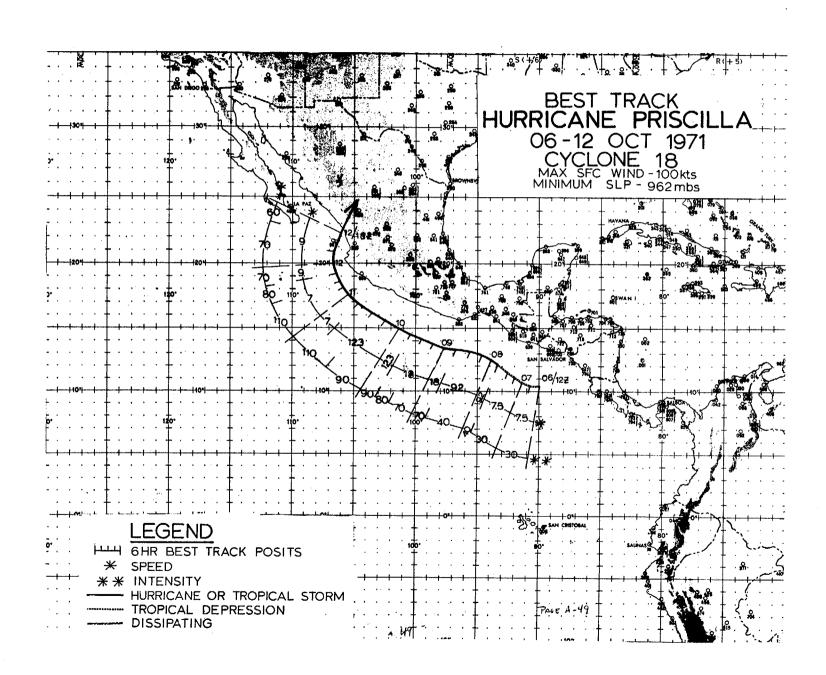
- 1. MINIMUM OBSERVED SLP 962 MB
- 2. MINIMUM OBSERVED 700 MB HEIGHT NOT OBSERVED
- 3. MAXIMUM SURFACE WIND 110 KNOTS
- 4. MAXINUM RADIUS OF SURFACE CIRCULATION 360 MILES

II. DEVIELO PMENT

- A. INITIAL IMPETUS ITCZ
 B. INITIAL SURFACE VORTEX 061200Z
- C. TIME STORM REACHED HURRICANE INTENSITY 081800Z

III. FINAL DISPOSITION

A. DISSIPATED OVER THE MOUNTAINS OF MEXICO NEAR 23.0N 104.0W



061200Z-121800Z OCT 1971

HURRICANE PRISCILLA

	STORM POS	SIT	24 HR ERROR	48 HR ERROR	72 HR ERROR
TIME	<u>LAT</u>	LONG	DEG/DIST	DEG/DIST	DEG/DIST
061200Z	10.5N	90. 0 W	-	- ,	-
061800Z	10.5N	90.7W	-	-	-
070000Z	10.7N	91.4W	_	-	-
070600Z	11.1N	92.0W	-	_	-
071200Z	11.6N	92.6W	223/051	_	-
071800Z	12.2N	93.3W	215/074		_
080000Z	12.6N	93.9W	211/092	-	•••
080600Z	12.9N	94.7W	210/097	_	-
081200Z	13.1N	95.7W	220/030	-	-
081800Z	13.1N	96.8W	320/008		-
090000Z	13.3N	97.8W	063/027	_	-
090600Z	13.7N	98.7W	145/065	-	-
091200Z	14.1N	99.6W	090/042	-	_
091800Z	14.6N	100.4W	125/030	125/030	_
100000Z	15.0N	101.4W	230/062	120/063	_
100600Z	15.6N	102.5W	135/065	116/095	-
101200Z	16.2N	103.6W	137/096	123/113	
101800Z	16.9N	104.8W	143/069	133/144	_
110000Z	17.6N	105.4W	170/075	138/168	133/162
110600Z	18.1N	105.8W	195/093	152/141	<u>-</u>
111200Z	18.6N	106.1W	210/109	158/111	147/148
111800Z	19.2N	106.4W	312/074	218/074	-
120000Z	20.0N	106.8W	360/096	222/198	168/190
120600Z	20.9N	106.7W	032/114	237/233	_
121200Z	21.7N	106.1W	-	223/218	206/226
121800Z	22.3N	105.0W	-	-	

FORECAST ERROR: 24 = 68.5 MILES

48 = 132.3 MILES 72 = 181.5 MILES

EYE FIXES HURRICANE "PRISCILLA"

NO.	TIME	POSIT	ACC	FLT LVL	SFC WNDS	EYE	DIAMETER
1	081734Z	13.1N 96.8W	4 NM	700мв	50 KTS	С	40 MILES
2	091740Z	14.6N 100.4W	5 NM	700МВ	75 KTS	С	11 MILES
3	101800Z	16.9N 104.8W	5 NM	700МВ	110 KTS	С	20 MILES
4	111750Z	19.2N 106.4W	15 NM	700MB	80 KTS	С	20 MILES

ANNEX

В

CYCLONE STATISTICS AND BEST TRACKS
IN THE BAY OF BENGAL

FOR

1971

SUMMARY OF BAY OF BENGAL TROPICAL CYCLONES (>34 KT) 1971

	TC 25-71	TC 27-71
TOTAL NUMBER OF WARNINGS	5	5
CALENDAR DAYS OF WARNING	2	2
DISTANCE TRAVELED DURING WARNING PERIOD	458 N MI	663 N MI
MAXIMUM WINDS	100 KT	70 KT

Tropical cyclones in the Bay of Bengal are numbered consecutively from the beginning of the calendar year and are included with those developing in the South Pacific and Indian oceans.

The JTWC area of resposibility in the Bay of Bengal was expanded on 4 June 1971 to include the area north of the equator between the Malay Peninsula and 90E. Only those cyclones that developed or tracked through this area are included in Annex B.

CYCLONE 25-71 271200Z OCT TO 300000Z OCT

I. DATA

A. STATISTICS

- 1. NUMBER OF WARNINGS ISSUED 5
- NUMBER OF WARNINGS WITH CYCLONE INTENSITY 2
- TOTAL DISTANCE TRAVELED DURING TROPICAL WARNING PERIOD - 458 N MI

В. CHARACTERISTICS

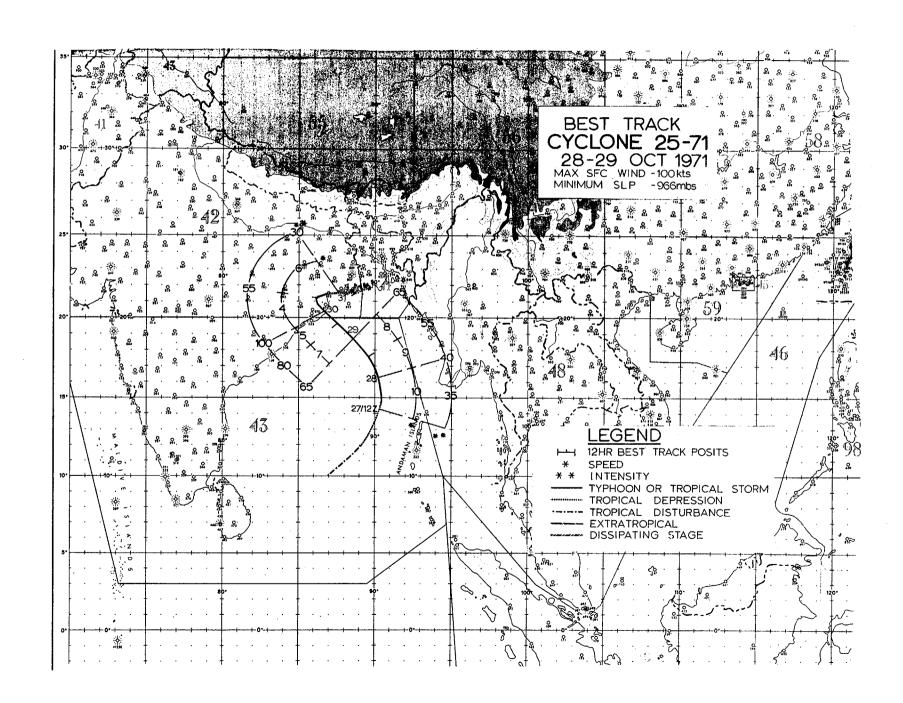
- 1. MINIMUM OBSERVED SLP 966 MB 2. MINIMUM OBSERVED 700 MB HEIGHT 2935 M
- 3. MAXIMUM SURFACE WIND 100 KT
- 4. MAXIMUM RADIUS OF SURFACE CIRCULATION N/A

II. DEVELOPMENT

- Α.
- INITIAL IMPETUS 25 OCT 1971 INITIAL SURFACE VORTEX 26 OCT 1971 В.
- DATE STORM REACHED CYCLONE FORCE WINDS 29 OCT 1971

III. FINAL DISPOSITION

A. DISSIPATED OVER LAND



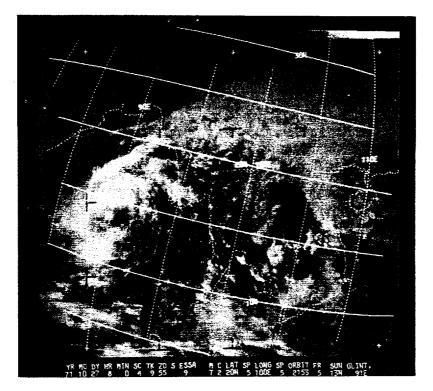


FIGURE B-1. ESSA-9 PHOTO OF THE FORMATIVE STAGES OF CYCLONE 25-71 IN THE BAY OF BENGAL ON 27 OCTOBER.

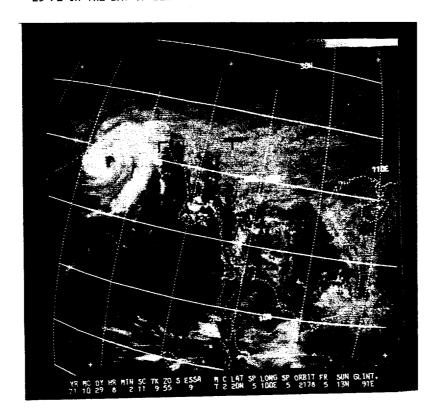


FIGURE B-2. CYCLONE 25-71 AS VIEWED BY ESSA-9 ON 29 OCTOBER BEFORE STRIKING THE INDIAN COAST NEAR CUTTACK.

EYE FIXES FOR TROPICAL CYCLONE 25-71 28 OCT - 29 OCT 71

₩	FIX NO.	TIME	POSIT	UNIT - METHOD - ACCY	FLT LVL	FLT LVL WND	OBS SFC WND	OBS MIN SLP	MIN 700 MB HGT	FLT LVL TI/TO	EYE FORM	ORIEN- TATION	EYE DIA	THKN WALL CLD	REMARKS
	1	260352Z	10.5N 87.6E	SATELL1TE	WEAK C	IRCULATIO	N								ESSA-8 DIEGO GARCIA IS.
Ċī	2	270800Z	13.0N 90.0E	SATELLITE	STG B										FIRST BULLETIN
	3	280245Z	16.6N 90.0E	54-P-10-15	700	40	40		3075				40		NO RADAR PRESENTATION
	4	280859Z	17.5N 90.0E	SATELLITE	STG X	DIA 3.5	CAT 2								ESSA-9
	5	290300Z	18.8N 87.0E	54-P	700		50								PRELIMINARY FIX
	6	290530Z	19.2N 87.9E	54-P-02-05	700	65	50	989	2935	12/10	CIRC		30		WALL CLD POORLY DEF
	7	290802Z	19.0N 87.3E	SATELLITE	STG X	DIA 2.5	CAT 3								ESSA-9

POSITION FROM BEST TRACK AND VERIFICATION DATA 25-71 BAY OF BENGAL

	STORM	POSIT	24HR ERROR	48HR ERROR
TIME	LAT	LONG	DEG/DIST	DEG/DIST
280000Z 281200Z 290000Z 291200Z 300000Z	17.8N 18.9N 19.7N	90.2E 89.5E 88.4E 87.4E 86.8E	087°/107 MI 077°/181 MI 105°/128 MI	076°/244 MI

AVG 24 HOUR FORECAST ERROR - 139 MI

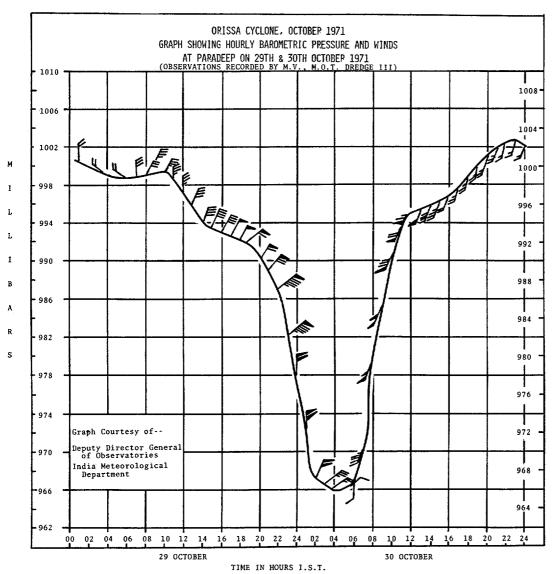


FIGURE B-2a

CYCLONE 27-71 041200Z NOV TO 061200Z NOV

I. DATA

A. STATISTICS

- 1. NUMBER OF WARNINGS ISSUED 5
- 2. NUMBER OF WARNINGS WITH CYCLONE INTENSITY 2
- 3. TOTAL DISTANCE TRAVELED DURING TROPICAL WARNING PERIOD 663 N MI

B. CHARACTERISTICS

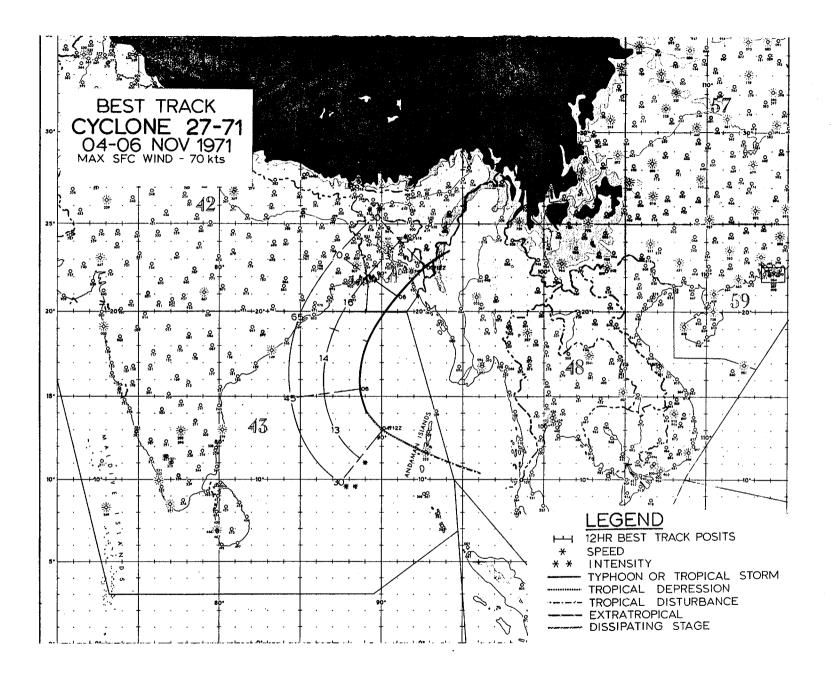
- 1. MINIMUM OBSERVED SLP N/A
- 2. MINIMUM OBSERVED 700 MB HEIGHT 3018 M
- 3. MAXIMUM SURFACE WIND 70 KT
- 4. MAXIMUM RADIUS OF SURFACE CIRCULATION N/A

II. DEVELOPMENT

- A. INITIAL IMPETUS N/A
- B. INITIAL SURFACE VORTEX 04 NOV 1971
- C. DATE STORM REACHED CYCLONE FORCE WINDS 06 NOV 1971

III. FINAL DISPOSITION

A. DISSIPATED OVER LAND



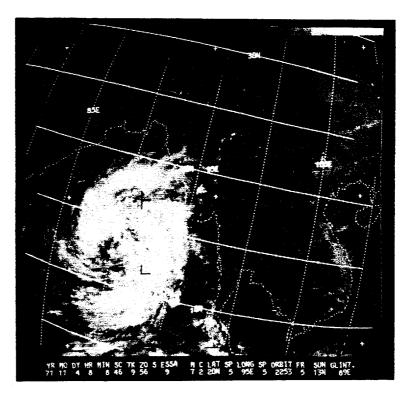


FIGURE B-3. ESSA-9 PHOTOGRAPHS CYCLONE 27-71 IN THE CENTRAL BAY OF BENGAL ON 4 NOVEMBER.

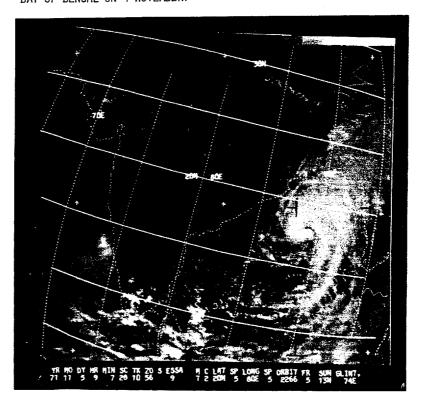


FIGURE B-4. CYCLONE 27-71 PRIOR TO RECURVATURE AS VIEWED BY ESSA-9 ON 5 NOVEMBER.

EYE FIXES FOR TROPICAL CYCLONE 27-71 04 NOV - 06 NOV 71

FIX NO.	TIME	POSIT	UNIT - METHOD - ACCY	FLT LVL	FLT LVL WND	OBS SFC WND	OBS MIN SLP	MIN 700 MB HGT	FLT LVL <u>TI/TO</u>	EYE FORM	ORIEN- TATION	EYE DIA	THKN WALL CLD	REMARKS
1	030910Z	11.5N 95.0E	SATELLITE	STG B					1-					ESSA-9
2	040809Z	13.5N 89.5E	SATELLITE	STG C+										ESSA-9
3	05 0907Z	18.1N 89.5E	SATELLITE	STG X	DIA 6	CAT 2								ESSA-9
4	051230Z	18.3N 89.4E	54-P											7777.
5	051430Z	18.9N 89.5E	54-P-05-15	700	70			3018	14/11					
6	0602302	21.4N 91.4E	54-R-15-20	700	55	70			,		,			WEAK-MDT WALL CLD

POSITION FROM BEST TRACK AND VERIFICATION DATA 27-71 BAY OF BENGAL

	STORM POSIT	24HR ERROR	48HR ERROR
TIME	LAT LONG	DEG/DIST	DEG/DIST
041200Z 050000Z 050700Z	13.0N 90.0E 15.4N 88.8E 16.9N 88.9E		
051200Z 060000Z 060700Z 061200Z	18.1N 89.2E 20.9N 90.0E 21.9N 91.9E 22.6N 92.8E	224°/282 MI 232°/415 MI 230°/250 MI 175°/258 MI	238°/576 MI

AVG 24 HOUR FORECAST ERROR - 301 MI

APPENDIX

ABBREVIATIONS AND DEFINITIONS

The following abbreviations and definitions apply for the purposes of this report.

1. ABBREVIATIONS

AJTWC	Alternate Joint Typhoon Warning Center (Asian Weather Central, Fuchu, Japan)
APT	Automatic Picture Transmission
ATS	Applications Technology Satellite
CINCPAC	Commander in Chief, Pacific
CINCPACAF	Commander in Chief, Pacific Air Forces
CINCPACFLT	Commander in Chief, Pacific Fleet
DRIR	Direct Readout Infrared Radiometer
EPRF	Environmental Prediction Research Facility (Naval Postgraduate School, Monterey, California)
MPT	Mid-Pacific Trough
NEDN	Naval Environmental Data Network
NESS	National Environmental Satellite Service (Suitland, Maryland)
NWS/NOAA	National Weather Service, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
PACOM	Pacific Command
SLP (MSLP)	Sea Level Pressure (Minimum Sea Level Pressure)
TCRC	Tropical Cyclone Reconnaissance Coordinator

2. DEFINITIONS

CYCLONE - An atmospheric closed circulation, rotating counterclockwise in the Northern Hemisphere.

TROPICAL CYCLONE - A non-frontal cyclone of synoptic scale, developing over tropical or sub-tropical waters and having a definite organized circulation and warm core.

TROPICAL DEPRESSION - A tropical cyclone in which the maximum sustained surface wind is 33 kt or less.

TROPICAL STORM - A tropical cyclone with maximum sustained surface winds in the range 34 to 63 kt inclusive.

TYPHOON/HURRICANE - A tropical cyclone with maximum sustained surface wind speeds 64 kt or greater. West of 180 degrees longitude the name TYPHOON is used and east of 180 degrees longitude the name HURRICANE is used. All descriptive references to typhoons apply equally to hurricanes.

SUPER TYPHOON - A typhoon with maximum sustained winds greater than or equal to 130 kt.

TROPICAL DISTURBANCE - A discrete system of apparently organized convection, generally 100 to 300 miles in diameter originating in the tropics or sub-tropics, having a non-frontal migratory character and having maintained its identity for 24 hours or more. It may or may not be associated with a detectable perturbation on the wind field. As such, it is the basic generic designation which, in successive stages of intensification, may be subsequently classified as a tropical depression, tropical storm or typhoon.

EYE/CENTER - EYE refers to the roughly circular central area of a well-developed tropical cyclone usually characterized by comparatively light winds and fair weather. If more than half surrounded by wall cloud, the word EYE is used; otherwise, the area is referred to as a CENTER.

WALL CLOUD - A densely organized, roughly circular structure of cumuliform clouds completely or partially surrounding the eye or center of a tropical cyclone.

MAXIMUM SUSTAINED WIND - Highest surface wind speed of a cyclone averaged over a one minute period of time.

EXTRATROPICAL - A term used in warnings and tropical summaries to indicate that a cyclone has lost its "tropical characteristics". The term implies both poleward displacement from the tropics and the conversion of the cyclone's dominant energy source from latent heat of condensation release to baroclinic processes.

TROPICAL CYCLONE RECONNAISSANCE COORDINATOR - A CINCPACAF representative designated to levy tropical cyclone weather reconnaissance requirements on CINCPACFLT and CINCPACAF reconnaissance units within a designated area of PACOM and to function as a coordinator between CINCPACAF, weather reconnaissance units, and JTWC.

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	DET 3, 9WW (1)

EDGE INDEX

HOW TO USE THE EDGE INDEX



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CHAPTER IV Summary of Tropical Cyclones 1971

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ANNEX A Summary of Tropical Cyclones in the Eastern North Pacific

ANNEX B

Summary of Tropical Cyclones
in the Bay of Bengal

APPENDIX Abbreviations, Definitions and Distribution